The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899. NUMBER 205

W. H. GAYLORD

Seasonable,
Up-to-Date
Dress Patterns.

Bargains Everyone Selected Line of Fancy Goods.

Gloves,
Corsets,
Handkerchiefs.

Call and see our stock which has been carefully selected and contains many beautiful goods—

MAIN STREET, NO. ADAMS

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The undersigned has opened a new office in the

Burlingame Block, Main St.,

For the buying and selling of

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for

Cash or on Margin,

With private telegraph wires to all markets.

E. McA. Learned

Burlingame Block,
North Adams.

Central Block, Pittsfield. **Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass**

ONLY the BEST THINGS are Demonstrated at BRAMAN'S.

This week it is . . .

Cudahy's Rex Brand Beef Extract

Both solid and fluid

We have a competent lady who has charge, and all callers will be served and all questions intelligently answered. Special prices will be made to those who wish to buy one-half dozen packages.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

Pittston Coal

Test it for heat; for ash; for absence of clinker.

Your knowledge comes by experiences--you will stay.

W. G. BAXTER & Co.,
Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST

Have You Tried

LIVE BUOY DISINFECTANT SOAP? We sell it. MAYPOLE SOAP is a cleanser, makes no mess, dyes any color. Will not wash out or fade. We have a full assortment. FULL LINE of all the best soaps.

Biggest assortment of Teas and Coffees in the city at right prices.

Fresh lot of Smoked Halibut.

H. A. Sherman.

19 Eagle Street

Telephone 38-5.

Wood Lot For Sale.

In Williamstown, Mass., a valuable wood lot, 108 acres, 4,000 cords hard wood standing; 20,000 feet black birch timber; promising young growth of ash. Price very low. Address Box 223, Chester, Mass.

GEN. EAGAN'S TRIAL

Testimony Indicates the General Was Excited.

Date Set For Vote On Peace Treaty. Friends Believe It Will Be Ratified.

THE EAGAN COURT MARTIAL.

Its Session in the Ebbitt House Parlors Today. He Pleaded Not Guilty to Each Charge.

Special dispatches, Washington, Jan. 25.

The board of army officers designated to sit in the court martial case of Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, and conduct prejudice to good order and military discipline in connection with his testimony before the war investigating commission, met in the parlor of the Ebbitt House, at 10 o'clock this morning, and immediately proceeded to business. Gen Wesley Merritt, the president of the court, sat at the head of the long table, and all the members were dressed in full uniform, Eagan also. Eagan with counsel, A. S. Worthington, occupied a seat near the Judge Advocate.

General Eagan said he had no objections to any member of the court, and the charges and specifications were then read. Eagan showed no signs of nervousness, but the expressions of his face clearly indicated that he realized that the trial involved consequences to him of the gravest character, and he was very pale. He pleaded not guilty to each charge, and to the specifications pleaded not guilty, not denying however, that the specifications set forth correctly a part of the language used. The judge advocate then said the case was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. He did not think General Eagan's plea relieved the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged. Judge Worthington responded and said the specifications did the accused great injustice, as it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in some instances the specifications quoted began in the middle of a sentence. He said the substance of General Eagan's defense would be that he was protected in using that language by the laws of the land, and in addition had the solmen promise of the president that witnesses would be given imunity whatever they might testify to. In addition he had the greatest provocation and the language used was a natural outburst of an honest man suffering under unjust accusation.

At 10.50 o'clock word came from the White House that the president would receive the members of the court between 11 and 12 o'clock. Thereupon General Merritt announced the court would take a recess for the purpose of paying their respects to the president of the United States. On reassembling at 11.30 o'clock a few minutes was given to a photographer in which to take a picture of the court. Then Major S. C. Mills was called to testify on behalf of the government.

He said he was recorder at the war investigating commission. The manner of General Eagan in giving his testimony, he said, was that of a man laboring under great excitement, but trying to control his excitement. The witness had charge of the typewritten testimony given by General Eagan and had delivered the same to General Dodge. Subsequently the witness had returned the paper to General Eagan with a letter from the commission declining to receive it in its present condition. He recalled some words used by General Eagan in his testimony, which agreed substantially with the phraseology used in the specifications. The witness was shown a copy of the specifications and identified the language there quoted as having been used by General Eagan.

Judge Worthington interrupted to say that General Eagan did not deny the language quoted and had not the original statement been destroyed after the objectionable words had been expunged he would willingly produce it here. Major General McCook, retired, a member of the war investigating commission, was the next witness. He was present and heard part of General Eagan's testimony before the commission. "The impression I had," he said, "was that General Eagan must be laboring under great nervous excitement." He recalled some language used and it agreed substantially with the testimony as published. He was shown a copy of the specifications and identified some of the language as having been used by General Eagan.

Believe It Will Be Ratified.

The senate committee on foreign relations today discussed the situation of the peace treaty in an informal way, giving especial attention to the proposition that a vote should be taken immediately. There was apparently a division of opinion as to whether the opposing senators were really as anxious for a vote as they professed to be, but the declaration was made by the friends of the treaty that they were not opposed to an early vote.

Discussing the Treaty.

The foreign resolutions committee supporters of the treaty still express the opinion that when a vote is taken the treaty will be ratified. They admit there is now apparently a majority against it, but express the opinion that some opponents will change front before the vote is taken. There was no disposition in committee to accept a compromise on the treaty.

To Appropriate the Money.

Senator Davis from the committee of foreign relations has offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $20,000,000 to pay Spain according to the terms of treaty. The amendment has the endorsement of the committee on foreign relations.

Agreed on Treaty Vote.

The senate has agreed unanimously to take a vote on the peace treaty February 6 at 3 o'clock.

Adelina Patti Married.

London, Jan. 25—Adelina Patti, the famous singer, was married this morning at Brecon, Wales, to Baron Cederstorm, directory of the health gymnastic institute here. The bride took a decorated train from her residence to Brecon where the ceremony was performed in the Catholic church, Sir George Phillips, former lord mayor of London giving her away. The party then boarded a train for London. The services were short and simple.

Death of Mrs. Tarlton.

Kittery, Me., Jan. 25.—In the police court here yesterday morning Fred Parks was arraigned on two charges. The first was for an assault with intent to kill upon Mrs. Elvira Tarlton, and the second was an aggravated assault upon Mrs. Tarlton and an attempt to commit robbery. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was bound over without bail. Mrs. Tarlton, who was 88 years of age, passed a fairly comfortable night, but continued to grow weaker until a few minutes past 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she died. A charge of murder will be preferred against Parks in place of those under which he was given a hearing.

Success-ful This Time.

Providence, Jan. 25.—The work of running the lead for the keel of the new cup defender yesterday at Bristol was a success in every way. The wooden mold is now filled with lead, and it marks the actual beginning of the construction of the new boat that is to meet Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock next October. At 2:30 o'clock the work of casting was practically completed. The fires in the furnaces were then slackened and the melted lead was stopped from running through the conducting spouts. The designer left the shops for his home at 5:50 p. m. in every way satisfied with the job.

To Be Tried Together.

Boston, Jan. 25.—An ineffectual attempt was made yesterday by the counsel of John H. Chance and Arthur Hagan, accused jointly with the murder of a drug clerk named Russell last April, to have both men tried separately. The counsel also claimed that they would not be ready for trial on Feb. 6, owing to inability in locating three witnesses, two of whom, it is claimed, saw the shooting. The court announced after the hearing that the allegations as to witnesses was not sufficiently specific, and that there appeared no reason why the two men should not be tried together,

Objections to Uniforms.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Mayor Quincy gave a hearing last evening to a delegation of men who oppose the plan of uniforming the members of the park department. It was pointed out to the mayor that the workmen were not serfs; that no one had a right to tell public laborers what clothes they should or should not wear; that if they accepted the uniforms they would be the butt of every low joker who chose to ridicule them; that the uniform on a laborer was a badge of servitude and not, as in the case of a policeman or fireman, a badge of authority; that they objected to being told to wear an uniform and being deprived of the right to purchase them where they pleased. The mayor took the matter under advisement.

LOCAL NEWS.

WESLEYAN ACCEPTS.

It Will Soon Be a Williams-Amherst-Wesleyan Triangular League.

A meeting was held at Wesleyan university yesterday to discuss the Williams-Amherst athletic situation. A request that Wesleyan join a new triangular league was read. The question before Wesleyan was whether she should enter a league with Amherst and Williams or try to form one with Dartmouth and Brown, which probably could be done, but the sentiment of the undergraduate body was decidedly in favor of a league with Amherst and Williams on the ground of the greater equality in respect to the number of men enrolled.

The following resolution was unanimously accepted: "Whereas, Williams and Amherst have signified to us their intention of seeking athletic affiliations different from those now existing in the triangular league; be it Resolved, That we, the undergraduate members of the Wesleyan association, request our executive committee, in co-operation with the graduate advisory committee, to seek a formal and permanent organization of an athletic league with the above named colleges."

A delegate from Weleyan will confer with delegates from Amherst and Williams in the near future, when the final steps in cementing the league will be taken.

CONDEMN CARELESSNESS

Doctors Meet and Discuss Dangers of Parents Giving Medicine to Children.

The North Berkshire Medical association held its monthly meeting at the Wilson Tuesday evening, Dr. L. D. Woodbridge of Williamstown entertaining. The practice of administering headache powders and other drugs to children without a prescription was discussed and universally condemned as unsafe and entirely wrong.

The recent death of a child in Adams from an overdose of grip powder was one of the things that led to the discussion, and nearly all of the doctors were able to recall cases in which injury had been done by the injudicious use of medicine, though deaths have not often resulted.

The Wrong Horse Thief.

Chief Kendall recently received the description of a horse thief wanted in Turners Falls. Local officers were put on the watch, and yesterday afternoon a man answering the description closely and whose actions were peculiar was taken on suspicion. He proved his innocence after a long conference, by establishing a rather peculiar alibi. He said he had been released from the Windsor, Vt., state prison after serving a three years' sentence for the same offense, horse stealing, and had been released last Saturday noon, some hours after the Turners Falls theft. Chief Kendall telephoned to the prison, and confirmed the man's story. He was therefore released.

Funeral of Mrs. Sanford

The funeral of Mrs. Sophronia A. Sanford was held in the Baptist chapel this afternoon at 3 o'clock and was largely atended. Rev. J. H. Spencer conducted the services and C. D. Sanford post, G. A. R., attended in a body. Among the floral offerings was a handsome piece from the deacons of the Baptist church. The bearers were members of Company H, 27th Massachusetts regiment, of which the son of the deceased, Charles D. Sanford, was captain. The burial was in the C. T. Sampson family lot in Hillside cemtery by the side of the graves of Mrs. Sanford's husband and son.

St. Jean Installation and Dance

The recently elected officers of the St. Jean Baptiste society were installed in the Columbia opera house Tuesday evening. The members and their lady friends attended and the hall was filled. Prof. Pauze was the installing officer. He was assisted by A. N. Gelineau of this city and A. Saulnier, president of the St. Jean Baptiste society of Adams.

After the installation a dance was held which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning. All who attended thoroughly enjoyed themselves and the evening was a very pleasant one.

A New Dairy Kitchen

An up-to-date dairy kitchen is to be opened at 85 Main street, now occupied by the New York Tea and Coffee company, with Ellis C. Posson as manager. A full line of the best grades of butter, fresh eggs and cheese of all kinds will be constantly kept in stock, as well as teas and coffees, and other goods as the needs of the customers are made known.

Mr. Posson was until recently manager of the New England Butter Co.'s store on Eagle street, where he made many friends by his straight mode of dealing, and will undoubtedly receive a liberal patronage from the people of this section.

Klondike Machine Patented.

Charles L. Cloutman of this city has received word that he has been granted a patent on his power dredging machine that he invented and prepared for use with the Klondike expedition which he headed last spring. It is not technically a dredging machine, although that is the most common name for an apparatus of its kind. It works on the principle of a screw, and with a big broad spiral flange like a greatly enlarged augur, it will bring up material from much lower than an ordinary dredge. It also has the advantages of lightness and simplicity.

LOCAL NEWS.

INVESTIGATING A FIRE.

Inspectors Working On a Peculiar Case in Adams.

Deputy Fire Marshals Shaw of Boston and Spencer of Holyoke have been investigating a peculiar and important case in Adams, for which purpose they have been in this city considerably of late. It is in connection with the recent fire in the store of the New York clothing company at Adams. The circumstances of this fire were considered somewhat unusual, and considerable work has been put on the case.

The two inspectors held a hearing on the case in this city last Monday, and had before them Mr. Bermen, the manager of the store, Mrs. Bermen, and a clerk employed in the store. A stenographer was present, and the evidence given was put on record. The inspectors gave no opinion when they left, but the matter will be acted upon soon.

The investigation was made largely in the interests of the insurance companies. Chief Jones of Adams, who has been working on the case, was asked about it this morning and said that Mr. Bermen, when he first went into the business, gave as the value of his stock about $10,000. When his return was made after the fire, he gave $2800 as the value of the stock while his insurance was $5200.

Well Known Couple Married.

Miss Grace B. Leonard, daughter of Charles Leonard of 198½ River street, was married this afternoon to Arthur L. Hiser of Renfrew. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock in Trinity Methodist church of Adams, by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Carr. The bridesmaid was Miss Hannah Williamson of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and George R. Mattoon of Adams was best man.

The church was decorated tastefully with plants and flowers and the ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage of relatives and friends of the contracting couple.

Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom came to this city and a reception is being held at the house of the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Hiser will take the 8 o'clock train west this evening for a short wedding tour, and on their return they will make their home in this city, where they have a large number of friends whose best wishes are extended. Many handsome and valuable presents were received.

Among the Merchants.

Samuel Cully & Co., are conducting their great annual winter sale, in which bed quilts, sheetings bleached and unbleached, linen, damasks, as well as cloaks and jackets are being sacrificed, as their big new double column advertisement on the eighth page will tell you.

A new dairy kitchen, with Ellis C. Posson as manager, makes its announcement today, with a slaughter of prices on a stock recently purchased, in which goods go at cost until disposed of.

Tuttle & Bryant offer unprecedented bargains in curtains and draperies, upon which the prices have been marked down to a figure which will command attention.

Cutting & Co., are conducting an ulster sale, with prices so reasonable that almost any one can afford such a garment.

The Troy Cash Grocery, Rudnick Bros, Eagle street, appear with a list of people's prices on all goods in their line.

Gilbert Maxwell, the wholesale and retail crockery dealer, offer banquet lamp globes at $1.00 each. Their regular Wednesday bargain counter is open today.

M. V. N. Braman has a demonstrator at his store giving free samples of the Cudahy's Rex brand of beef extracts.

Dickinson, the jeweler and stationer is making a specialty of engraved cards and stationery.

CHESHIRE.

The Ladies' Missionary society of the Baptist church will meet with Miss Emma Martin Thursday afternoon to elect officers for the year.

James Townsend of Springfield is here today on business.

H. C. Kirke of Rutland, Vt., is in town today.

The mid-week prayer meetings will be held at the Baptist and Methodist churches tonight.

Richard Morey of Albany is in town.

Mortimer Curtis is ill with the grip.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—There were no cases in district court this morning.

—Lieut. Gov. Murray Crane took a slumming trip through Boston's Chinatown last night. Mr. Crane made no comments on what he saw, and steadfastly refused to partake of tea or any delicacies in the several restaurants visited.

—The city republican club met in its rooms in the Blackinton block last evening and discussed plans for increasing the interest in the work of the club. It is desired to have the club continue active through the year and another meeting will be held within a short time.

Arbitrators at Marlboro.

Marlboro, Mass., Jan. 25.—The members of the state board of arbitration arrived in this city yesterday and held a conference with the representatives of the joint council of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union. The board later called on the manufacturers, and again visited the labor organization. The result of the conference has not been made public, but many believe the labor difficulties will terminate within a few days, while others are of the opinion that the difficulties will continue for some weeks.

ULSTER WEATHER

We are having real ulster weather and any man who has to be out doors takes chances with La Grippe if not clad in a Cutting-made ulster. To be Cutting-made an ulster must be thoroughly weather proof, heavily interlined and made to stand the hardest usage.

ULSTERS
$5.00, $7.50, $10.50.

This means heavy, thoroughly made ulsters, warm as a steam pipe, at prices bound to attract the most skeptical.

The $5.00 line includes coats sold and warranted by us at $6 00, $6 50 and $7.50.

The $7.50 line includes coats sold at $8.50 and $10 and every ulster a bargain.

The $10.50 line takes in a range of $12, $13.50 and $15 coats that are simply irresistible.

Not every ulster reduced but sufficient for a good selection.

Winter mittens and underwear cheap.

C. H. CUTTING & CO

Our Customers Keep Us Busy

Not so much in trade, though we are getting a liberal share but in

FITTING THE EYES—That is testing them and fitting glasses to them. We have all the modern appliances including the new refractometer. All errors of refraction remedied satisfactorily.

ENGRAVING—Our engraving department is becoming justly popular. Have your silverware engraved.

WATCH REPAIRING—With our wide experience in this line we can safely guarantee good work and satisfactory results. Bring your watches and clocks in need of repairs to us.

...L. M. Barnes...

5 Wilson House Block.

The D. H. Economical Coal

Is clean coal, free from stone and slate and as a consequence will burn free and furnish double the heat of that poorly screened. Such an article can be found in

Snyder & Co.'s All-Rail Coal

A trial will prove that this is not buncome or talk, but facts. In fact our coal IS burning coal.

W. G. SNYDER & CO.

76 Center Street, North Adams.

Great Mark-Down Sale!

See the Bargains in my Show Window.

A good Corduroy Couch for	$5.25, regular price	$ 8.50
A better Corduroy Couch for	6.25, regular price	10.00
A large, Upholstered Easy Chair,	7.75, regular price	12.00
An elegant Spring Rocking Chair,	6.75, regular price	10.00
A Birch Rocker, mat finish,	3 25, regular price	5.50
A fancy Upholstered Rocker for	2.75, regular price	4.50
An Oak Platform Spring Rocker for	1.98, regular price	4 00
A White Enameled Iron Bed for	3.75, regular price	6.00
A White Enameled Iron Bed for	3.25, regular price	5.50
An Onyx Stand for	5.00, regular price	10.00
An Onyx Stand for	3.25, regular price	6.00

Come in and get prices on other goods which are equally as good bargains.

J. H Cody, House Furnisher and Undertaker
22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Agen

THE VERY LATEST

In Domestic and Foreign Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings can be found at our store.

The most stylish and approved finish is given suits coming from our tailoring department.

If you wish up-to-date Gent's Furnishings, we have them.

P. J. BOLAND,

Importing Tailor. **Boland Block**

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Fair Opens Tonight—Cost of High School Building — The "Woman in Black"—Challeng Not Accepted Death of a Veteran.

COST OF SCHOOL BUILDING.

The building committee who had in charge the erection of the new high school building have closed up all matters in connection with their work and find that the expenditure in excess of the appropriation is small and satisfactorily accounted for. The total appropriation was $34,100 and the committee expended $34,677.81, which sum exceeded the appropriation by $577.81. The over expenditures were occasioned by a few changes from the original plan which it is believed were wisely made. For instance, copper gutters were used in place of tin, and this made an increase of about $200. It cost about $150 to put in the apparatus for utilizing the exhaust steam from the engine that runs the ventilating fan. Instead of blowing this steam into the open air it is turned into a large coil of pipe where it assists in heating the building, and there will be many damp, chilly days in the spring and fall when this heat alone will be sufficient and obviate the necessity of firing up one of the heating boilers. There can be no doubt that this is a very economical arrangement. The gutters were connected with the sewer and some extra partitions were placed in the basement. The appropriaton was divided as follows: For the building, $31,000; for grading grounds, $500; for furnishings, etc., $2600. The town will undoubtedly be thoroughly satisfied with the work of the committee, which was composed of A. E. Hall, chairman, S. A. Hickox, Joseph Guilbo, W. B. Clark and S. J. Kellogg.

THE "WOMAN IN BLACK."

The "woman in black" has been located at last. She was discovered Sunday evening at about 10 o'clock on North street by two girls who were on their way home. When nearly home they saw a dark figure approaching which seemed to grow blacker and bigger as she drew nearer. As the girls passed her she looked sharply at them and they, believing her to be the dread "woman in black," about whom so much was said last fall, screamed frantically and ran furiously home. They afterwards learned that the woman was one of their near neighbors who happened to be clad in black, includ'ng a hood of the same color, and who was about as badly frightened by the girls as they had been by her.

FAIR OPENS TONIGHT.

The four nights' fair to be held by Gale Hose company opens in the opera house this evening. Preparations have been made to pleasantly entertain all who attend and the members of the company hope their efforts will be appreciated and that their friends will be present in large numbers each evening. Besides the other forms of entertainment there will be dancing every night with music by Porter's orchestra. The general program and purpose of the fair have before been published and it only remains for the people of the village to turn in and help make it a grand success.

CHALLENGE NOT ACCEPTED.

The pupils of Miss Cragg's physical culture class are doing some vigorous basket ball playing these days and consider their team about as capable as any girls' team in this section. A challenge was recently sent to the Drury academy girls' team, but was not accepted, much to the regret of the Williamstown team, which would like to try its skill with the team from North Adams.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Thomas D. Sprague of Riverside died Monday in North Pownal, Vt. He was in his 77th year and was a member of Sayles Grand Army post of Adams. The funeral occurred Tuesday and the burial was in the east cemetery in this village.

Henry O. Peters, a brother of Mrs. Frank Walden of this town, died last Thursday in New York, aged 53 years. The body was taken for burial to Hoosick Falls, N. Y., of which town he was for many years a respected resident.

Dr. and Mrs. John Denison have returned from a visit to Boston.

The Tuesday evening whist club met Tuesday evening with Mrs. John Ennis.

The Cosmopolitan club held a social Monday evening and enjoyed cards and refreshments. The club will hold another ladies' night Monday evening, February 6.

A large limb was recently blown from a handsome elm near Dr. Woodbridge's place.

N. H. Sabin and family will go to New York Friday to spend the remainder of the winter.

One of George H. Prindle's barns was set afire at about 2.30 o'clock Tuesday morning by sparks from a switch engine, but the trouble was promptly discovered by switchmen who rushed to the building and extinguished the fire by throwing water with pails.

Postmaster Eldridge and William Wisher were in Shelburne Falls Monday to look over a car load of horses just received from the west.

The town boys defeated a team of students 2 to 1 in a game of polo Monday afternoon. Allie Williams was hit over the eye with a stick, sustaining a cut which was closed with two stitches. This was the third game the teams have played, two of which were won by the town boys.

Stephen Clark of Buffalo, Williams '97, is in town.

Thursday will be day of prayer for colleges. Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of Boston will preach in the chapel and all class work will be omitted.

Lyman Toombs of Bennington, Vt., is visiting in town.

Miss Nettie Pratt and Miss Bertha Baron arrived home Monday night from a visit of several weeks in Washington, D. C., and New Haven, Conn. They spent the holidays in Washington with Miss Pratt's sister, Mrs. John Dunton.

Miss Gladys Miller of New Ashford has gone to Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where she will board with her brother and attend school.

R. G. Palmer expects to finish his work here and return to Albany the latter part of the week.

N. H. Sabin will build an addition to his barn in the spring. The addition will be used as a wash room in summer and as a place to keep plants in the winter. The south side of the room will be glass.

Another White Oaks church chopping bee was appointed for Tuesday and a number of men went up the mountain in the morning with their axes, but they were driven home by rain. Another bee will probably be arranged for at an early date.

The social to have been held Tuesday evening by Williams lodge, F. and A. M., was postponed one week. The wives and lady friends of the members will be present, refreshments will be served and the occasion will be a very pleasant one.

The annual meeting of St. John's parish will be held this evening.

The inventory of the property of the late William A. Morey of South Williamstown has been filed in the probate court. The personal property is valued at $17,928, and the real estate at $2450. The appraisers were W. B. Clark, George W. Smith and N. H. Sanford.


Easy to Buy
Easy to Cook
Easy to Eat
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oat
At all grocer
in 2-lb. pkgs. on)

LOST.

A large, gray fur lap robe, with dark lining. Reward for its return to Upton's livery, Spring street, Williamstown.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at drug stores of Burlingame & Darbys, P. J. Malone, T. C. Farley, Jas. H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass.

Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

Mr. A. E. Sherman of No. 5½ Elm street, North Adams, Mass., is perhaps one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of North Adams. Mr. Sherman is one of the North Adams septuagenarians and today bids fair to outlive his present class.

Mr. Sherman's statement is as follows: "For some time past I have been troubled with a bad taste in my mouth, I suffered from dizziness, loss of appetite, constipation, and had began to feel that I was nearing the end. The sweat glands of my skin had ceased to operate, and the circulation of my blood was very sluggish.

"I tried Curo Blood Tonic with the happy result of being relieved. The bad taste has disappeared from my mouth; my digestion is restored and my appetite has returned. I experience no more dizzy sensations. My liver and intestines act well, and the glands of my skin are again active. I am now able to enjoy a brisk walk about town. I advise my friends to use Curo Blood Tonic. It is the best tonic I ever used."

Regular $1 bottle 25 cents. For sale by Malone, the druggist, Eagle street, North Adams, Riley, Adams. They refund the money to every one dissatisfied with the result of this remedy after having given it a fair trial.

For coughs, colds and Lung troubles get a reliable remedy, Curo Cough Syrup 25 cents.

TRY GRAIN—O! TRY GRAIN—O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemps Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25 and 50 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

*F. R. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. At M. Welch & Co. and all druggists.

Try Chase's pure barley malt whiskey. It has all the purity that science and skill can give it, and for family and medicinal use has not equal. At M. M. Welch & Co. s, State street.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN, Dentist. Noyes block, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT, Dentist. Water, corner Main Street, William town, Mass.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard. Our

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Best Goods at Bottom Prices.

Moore's Block,

Near Methodist Church.

A SECRET.

You will not tell it? Nay, what need?
Like timid bird, whose soft nest, made
Low beneath grass and bending weed,
Is by her watchful care betrayed,
You do but make your secret clear,
Trying so hard to hide it, dear.
—Madeline S. Bridges in Century.

A FUNNY WORLD.

Vernon and I were sitting in the club. It was late. The last bus had rolled home, and Piccadilly was almost deserted save for an occasional cab that drove by with a flash of lamps and tinkling of bells.

Vernon lit another cigar and puffed away in silence.

"What you were saying just now about a short life and a jolly one," he said at last, "set me thinking of poor old Jim Barham. He was awfully like you in many ways. You remember him, don't you?"

I shook my head.

"Ah, he was before your time," said Vernon, setting himself more comfortably in his chair. "He was one of the best chaps that ever lived. I only wish to heaven he were here now. I tell you what, old boy, we'll have another drink, and I'll tell you his story. It's a queer one. Waiter!"

When the waiter had put down the drinks and left the room Vernon began:

"Well, to begin with," he said, "I must tell you that Jim Barham, when I first met him, which, by the way, was up at Oxford, was looked upon as the luckiest young fellow going. He was good looking, strong as a horse, and his father was one of the richest men in England. The old man had made a devil of a lot of money in trade—I forget what sort—and Jim was his only son. He and I were great pals at the varsity, though, of course, I—being on a comparatively small allowance—couldn't quite keep up with his way of living. Well, to cut part of a long story short, one day the old man went broke. God knows what broke him—speculation of some sort, I suppose. Anyhow he failed for all he was worth, and Jim was left an absolute beggar. As soons as he heard the news Jim left Oxford, and I only saw him for a few minutes at the station, when he cried like a child. My time at the varsity was over at the end of that term, and Jim promised to come and stop with me at my people's place in Norfolk. I never saw him again for two years."

Vernon stopped to knock the ash off his cigar.

"Go on," I said impatiently, for I was getting interested.

"I tried all I could to find out his whereabouts," Vernon went on, "but all to no purpose. No one knew where he was or where he had gone to. At last, after two years, I met him again. It was in a little Bohemian restaurant in Soho, one of those places where they feed you for practically nothing. I had gone there out of pure curiosity, and the first person I saw in the place was Jim. He didn't seem anything like as pleased to see me as I was to see him, and it was some time before I could get him to tell me what he was doing. When he did, his story was a sad one. His poor old father had died soon after his failure and left Jim absolutely penniless and alone in the world. No one would stir a finger to help him, and he, who had never done a stroke of real work in his life, had to look out for some way of earning a living. He came to London, starved for nearly a year, and at last managed to get a job as super in some theater or other. That was, he told me, what he was doing then. His clothes were old and dirty, he hadn't shaved for a week, and there were great dark lines under his eyes that told a thousand tales. I begged him to let me help him, but he refused all offers, swore that he would get rid of himself if something better didn't turn up, and then left me without even shaking hands.

"After that I often saw him about, but he would never let me get near, and would slink away directly he saw me. Every time I met him he seemed to look more wretched, shabbier and dirtier, and one day I knew how low he had sunk, poor devil, for I saw him parading Piccadilly with sandwich boards strapped across his back and a general look about him that told of drink and nothing else. After this I lost sight of him again, and I must confess that in the bustle of business and the excitement of political affairs I almost forgot his existence.

"One morning, however, about two years later, when I was sitting over a late breakfast, my servant came in and told me a rough, dirty looking man wanted to see me.

"'I told him you were at breakfast, sir,' West said, 'but he said that didn't matter; he was sure you'd see him all the same.'

"'What name did he give?' I asked, wondering who on earth my visitor could be.

"'Barham, I think he said, sir,' my servant replied.

"I jumped up and ran into the hall, and there I found Jim sitting.

"'Come in, old man,' I said, and shook him warmly by the hand.

"Jim followed me into the dining room, and when I had shut the door sat down at the table and cut off a great hunk of bread.

"'I'll speak when I've eaten a bit,' he said, and broke into a laugh. 'Funny thing—a man with £100,000 being nearly starved!'

"I looked at the poor chap anxiously, thinking his head had been turned with the trouble he had gone through, but though he was in an even dirtier and more ragged condition than when I last saw him, he had no look of the madman.

"When he had crammed the last piece of bread into his mouth, he jumped up and seized me by the shoulders.

"'I'm not mad, old chap, or dreaming, though you know you think I am. Look at this letter, and then tell me if you don't think this is a devilish funny world.'

"I read the letter quickly.

"'Good heavens, it's true!' was all I could say.

"'Yes,' said Jim, 'I'm the proud possessor of £100,000, left me by an old uncle who refused to give me a cent six years ago. By —— it is a devilish funny world.'

"He fell into a chair and burst into a roar of laughter, and I couldn't help joining in.

"'But look here, old boy,' Jim said, suddenly growing serious again, 'this is not all I came for. I came to tell you that you've got to share this with me. We'll have a real good time with this money. It's no good shaking your head, you must join me. And I'll tell you what I'm going to do with it. I'm not going to invest it or speculate with it, or do any of that nonsense. I'm going to spend it. I've had a ghastly, awful time of it for the last six years. I've lived among people you'd scarcely care to touch. I've been an outcast, a scum of the earth, a sewer rat. And it's all because of the lack of this confounded money. Now I've got it I'm going to make it pay me back for some of the ills its want has caused me. I'm going to live for five years. I shall have £20,000 a year, and you'll share it with me, and on this day five years hence, when the money's all gone—as it will be—I'm going to blow my brains out!'

"He stopped for a moment and began to pace up and down the room.

"'Don't talk like that,' I said. 'You know you don't mean it.' He came up to me, put his hands on my shoulders and looked me straight in the face.

"'Old chap,' he said solemnly, 'I do mean it. I am going to live for five years, and I swear before God that on this day five years hence I shall put a bullet into my brain. I swear it.'"

Vernon broke off and looked at the clock.

"I say, it's getting very late," he said, "I'll finish this yarn another day."

"No, no. Go on," I said.

"Well, Jim got his money all right, banked it and started to live. He went in for every kind of luxury—yachted, raced, shot—did everything a man with £20,000 a year can do. I was with him a great deal and tried to put a check on some of his excesses, but all to no purpose. He lived a very devil of a life, was never in bed before 4 in the morning, smoked like a chimney, drank like a fish, and played old Harry with his constitution generally. It was no good trying to argue with him. If one did, his answer always was, 'I'm only going to live for five years, old boy, and I mean to enjoy those years, I can tell you.'

"For four years this life went on, and he then woke up one morning to find he had only got £10,000 and one year of life left and—he was madly in love with a woman. She was a widow, absolutely penniless, but as handsome as paint and as attractive into the bargain. Poor old Jim became her abject slave. He was always about with her, loaded her with presents, and I gradually saw less and less of him. One day, however, he wrote to me and asked me to come around to his rooms, as he had something special he wanted to say to me. I went and found him in a very excited state pacing up and down his room like a madman.

"'I've been a fool,' he said almost as soon as I had closed the door, 'a confounded idiot. I have been living like a beast for four years and a half, and thought I was enjoying myself. I made an idiotic vow, and my money's all gone bar £10,000. Curse it, what a fool I've been!'

"'You know the proverb about spilt milk, Jim,' I said.

"He sank into a chair with a kind of groan.

"'Yes, I know,' he said, 'but, hang it, I can't help crying over it! For I'm in love with the best and loveliest woman in the world, and she'd marry me tomorrow—only I have wasted most of my money. Ah, old boy, as I told you four years ago, it's a funny world. I have made a confounded mess of my life, and I suppose I deserve what I've got, but it's hard, devilish hard.'

"'Poor old boy!' was all I could say. Jim squeezed my hand hard and sat silent, staring into the glowing fire as if there he might find some way out of his perplexity. I shall never in my life forget that hour in his rooms. I can see the whole scene quite plainly at this moment—the cozy, well furnished room, the pictures on the walls, and Jim's sad face showing up distinctly with the red glow of the firelight on it. I tell you that scene's photographed on my memory.

"I should think we sat like that for close on half an hour, and then Jim suddenly sprang up.

"'I have it,' he shouted. 'I know what I'll do. Look here. I've got £10,000 left. Well, I'm going to try my luck on the Stock Exchange. If things turn up trumps, I'll marry and try and live a decent life. If they don't, well, hang it, I'll keep my vow and have done with it! They tell me a revolver bullet doesn't hurt much. It's so soon over!'

"By the time I left him Jim and I had agreed to go and see a very clever stock broker—a friend of mine—the next day and ask him to do his best.

"'It's such a funny world,' Jim said as he shook my hand. 'Perhaps I may be lucky, and then my vow can go to the devil and my revolver into the gutter.'

"Well, you know what a queer jade Dame Fortune is said to be, and in Jim's case she lived up to her reputation. My friend made money for him hand over fist. Every company he put money into seemed as if it couldn't go wrong, and as things were booming Jim made about £30,000 or £40,000 in three or four months. But he wouldn't be satisfied with that.

"'I'll go on,' he said, 'till the day before that on which I was to fulfill my vow, and on that day, no matter what the conditions of the market, I'll sell every blessed share I've got, and then, if all goes well, I'll be married the next week.'

"I didn't see him much during the succeeding two months, as I was very busy at the time, but he kept sending me notes telling me all was going well, and knowing what shares he held I could see on reference to the papers that he must have made a pot of money.

"At last the day came on which he was to sell every share he held. He came into the club—this very club, by the way—about 2 in the afternoon, and I could see by his face that things had gone all right with him.

"'Congratulate me, old chap,' he said, 'that's all.' I wrung his hand hard. 'When you've done squashing my hand, old boy,' he said, 'I want you to come round to my place.'

"We took a cab and were soon there.

"'Now,' said Jim, 'I'm going to chuck this revolver away, and then I shall feel as free as a lark.'

"He took the pistol from a drawer, opened one of the windows and threw it far away into the park below.

"'And there goes the last of my bad luck, please heaven!' he shouted gayly. 'And tonight you and I and the future Mrs. Barham shall have a dinner together to celebrate the event, and on this day week I'm going in for matrimony.'

"'And bliss, I hope,' I added laughingly.

"'I don't hope, old boy, I know,' Jim said.

"We three dined together that night, and Jim was in the best of spirits. He seemed to have taken a new lease of life, and I could see that the woman he was going to marry really cared for him. She seemed, too, as good as she was lovely.

"Jim and I went on to the club afterward and sat up late talking.

"'Do you remember this day five years ago,' he said as we parted on the doorstep. I nodded.

"'Well, isn't it a devilish funny world?' he answered, laughing.

"He was right, poor, dear old chap. And it was even funnier than he expected, for that very night the Three Sisters held a consultation over him, and before dawn broke Atropos had cut in two the thread of his life."

* * * * * * * *

"I say, it is late," Vernon broke off, and his voice was rather husky. "You go my way, don't you? Well, come on; I'll drop you."—Exchange.

An Easy Riddance.

Mr. Hardrocks—By George, I was relieved this morning!

Mrs Hardrocks—Why, Silas, how? Did somebody pick your pocket?

Mr. Hardrocks—No. Young Perkleigh came in to see me. I thought he was certainly after our daughter, but he merely wanted to borrow $10. He'll never bother us any more. I let him have it.—Cleveland Leader.

Korea is about 600 miles long and 135 wide. It is very mountainous, and the climate is one of the finest in the world. Nine months in the year the skies are bright, and the winter is superb, with its extreme dryness, clear skies and crisp, frosty nights. From September to June there are no extremes of heat or cold.

Belshazzar II.

"But think of your health!" urged the physician. "Read the handwriting on the wall!"

The merchant prince buried his face and wept.

"Long ago," he exclaimed bitterly, "I made it an inviolable rule of business not to read anything unless it was typewritten or printed!"

And business is business

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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THE OLD BOWERY THEATER.

It Is the Most Interesting Theatrical Monument In America.

To thousands of Americans who travel in the east side elevated trains perhaps no sight is more familiar than the four cream colored Roman columns that uphold the entablature on which is written in letters of gold "Thalia Theater," but only a score or two of them, I suppose, are aware that the building is the most interesting theatrical monument in America.

The first theater on this site was opened in 1626, when, according to the records of Ireland, "the vast improvements made in the eastern section of the city * * * and its great increase of population, including many wealthy and fashionable citizens," led to the building of a theater in comparison with which, it was hoped, all other theaters "would sink subordinate." The opening of the theater was revolutionary enough. "The brilliant experiment of lighting the stage with gas, then first attempted, was hailed with the greatest satisfaction." The early history of the theater is curiously prophetic. The opening address proclaimed the high ambition of the managers:

At last, as Hope, bright, sandaled Hope, went by
She calls on Shakespeare, and her throne is won!
And ours is Shakespeare.

In the following year, however, the dominance of our classic drama was gravely threatened. "After a performance of 'Much Ado About Nothing,' a grand pas seul—'La Bergere Coquette'—was executed by Mme. Francisqny Hutin, her first appearance in America, and was the first introduction of the modern French school of dancing on the American stage.

"The house was crowded and an anxious look of curiosity and expectation dwelt in every face, but when the graceful danseuse came bounding like a startled fawn upon the stage, her light and scanty drapery floating in air, and her symmetrical proportions liberally displayed by the force of a bewildering pirouette, the cheeks of the greater portion of the audience were crimsoned with shame, and every lady in the lower tier of boxes immediately left the house. But time works wondrous changes, and though for a while Turkish trousers were adopted by the lady, they were finally discarded and the common ballet dresses, indecent though they be, were gradually endured."

Today the Americans who care for the classic English plays and can judge of them are a handful; the disciples of Mme. Hutin number hundreds of thousands, but by a curious trick of fate the Old Bowery has remained true for the most part to its traditions.—John Corbin in Harper's Magazine.

OAKEY HALL FOUND HIMSELF.

Woke Up Months After Leaving New York In London Lodgings.

Oakey Hall was once connected with an American paper in London. His aim was to achieve a high name at the English bar. He was the son of an Englishman, he told me once, and therefore he was in English law an Englishman whenever he chose to declare himself. He made no success because he lived wholly in the past and his mental inclinations were solely reminiscent.

From the day of his mysterious disappearance from New York he lost the power to utilize his brain in any way that could earn him a living. When he returned from Europe after that disappearance he and I were closeted for months together in the office of Mr. Hurlbert's New York World. Then it was that he told me the truth about his disappearance, and without knowing whether or not it has been published in America I will repeat it briefly.

He said that one morning he woke up in a hall bedroom in Mayfair, in the heart of London, and as he lay in bed looking with wonder at his surroundings a woman knocked and entered the room. She asked him if he would have his usual breakfast. He inquired what his usual breakfast was, and she, astonished in her turn, told him that he always had a pennyworth of tea, a penny roll, a penny pot of butter and an egg which cost a penny.

He asked her to sit down, and then, by cross examining her, he found that he had lived a whole season in that house under a name he never knew, that he appeared to be "a city man" (English for man in business), that he went out every morning, came back every evening, went very frequently to the theater, and was the quietest, most irreproachable, of all her lodgers. "In a word," he said, "I had lived the life of another man for months, unconscious of my own identity, unrecognized by any one, and fulfilling the well rounded half of a dual existence."—Julian Ralph in Providence Journal.

Darwin's Theory.

Neither Darwin nor any other responsible naturalist ever said that "men were descended from monkeys." He merely pointed out that it was probable that man and monkey might be descended from the same ancestral stock, which is quite a different thing from saying that one is descended from the other.

Orchids are found in almost all parts of the world, except in extremely dry climates and on the borders of the frozen regions. Over 5,000 species are now known to botanists.

Bon Ami

The New Cleaner

Does the same work as scouring soaps but doesn't wear out surfaces so quick

THE GOLD IN THE ORE

HOW IT IS SEPARATED FROM THE BASER METALS.

Details of the Interesting Processes, Alike the Wide World Over, by Which Gold Is Assayed and Mine Values Are Determined.

Imagine a gold mine. You may select many climates—Siberia or Africa, Klondike or Australia, California or India. Situate your mine where you will. So long as it be a gold mine the procedure of assaying is the same all the wide world over. Select a mass of ore weighing, perhaps, 50 pounds, and smash it up. Do not expect to see any gold in it because the precious metal is probably so thinly and uniformly scattered through the quartz that it is impossible to spot a grain together. Continue grinding the ore till it is in the form of powder. This powder is heaped into a cone, which is divided into four parts, of which the sampler takes two whose angles are opposite to one another. Mix these two parts thoroughly and again divide into four; take two portions again, and so on till a sample of convenient bulk is obtained. By this logical method the sample yielded is, on any ordinary calculation of probability, certain to represent accurately the original mass taken.

A certain quantity of this sample is now weighed out, two equal amounts being taken as checks upon each other. The weighing may be done in denominational values of either grams or assay tons. The assay ton is a most convenient invention and is very simply explained. The ordinary ton contains 32,666.6 ounces; if, then, we make a unit (an assay ton) weighing 32.6667 grams, each .001 of a gram will equal one ounce per ton. Thus, no calculation is needed at all to estimate the gold richness of an ore per ton.

Say we weigh out, then, two separate portions of the ore of one assay ton (A. T.) each. With each mix thoroughly bicarbonate of soda, litharge, borax, glass and flour in varying proportions; when thoroughly uniform in color empty the mixtures in fire clay crucibles and strew on the top a thin layer of salt. Put on the lids of the two crucibles and surround them with living coal, coke or burning vaporized benzoline in a crucible furnace. The crucibles are heated till the masses of ore and fluxes are in a state of tranquil fusion—that is, not bubbling or boiling. The white hot fluid is then poured into iron molds and allowed to cool.

On examination, after cooling, the fused masses will be found to consist of: (1) A layer of white substance, which is salt. (2) A slag. This is usually dark in color, often resembling malachite, and is formed by the fusion of the borax and soda with the worthless or earthy matter (gangue) in the ore. (3) A lead button, produced from the litharge, or lead oxide, originally mixed in the charge.

This lead button contains all the silver and gold in the ore. The heat of the furnace drives off from the lead oxide its oxygen, so that pure lead is left; this, in virtue of its weight, percolates downward through the slag during the heating in the furnace, collecting all the gold and silver present, and eventually forms a button weighing, if a proper amount of flour has been added originally, about 16 to 20 grams. The flour has the effect of varying the size of lead button produced and is said to possess a reducing action.

The next step in the process is to get rid of the lead without also losing the gold and silver. This is done by an operation known as cupellation. The cupel is a small round, bone ash cup, which is placed in a sort of fire clay tunnel with one end closed up, known as a muffle. The muffle is heated from the outside, either by burying it with coals or by playing burning gas on every part of it. When the cupel has attained the heat of the interior of the muffle, the lead button is placed in it and the door of the muffle shut, so as to procure the greatest amount of heat possible. When the lead is seen to be melted and fuming, the muffle door is opened to admit the air, which is sucked in by the intense heat.

The oxygen contained in the air oxydizes the lead into lead oxide, and the bone ash cupel absorbs lead oxide like a sponge, but refuses to absorb the gold and silver, so that at length there is left in the cupel only a button of the two precious metals. It is to be supposed that two ore samples have been treated similarly both in the crucibles and cupels, but for the sake of convenience it is better to explain the treatment of one only. The bead of gold and silver obtained weighs, let us say, .0016 of a gram. This is noted down. The bead after weighing is flattened out in a flatting mill, so as to expose as large a surface as possible to the nitric acid which is then added to it. On heating the silver is dissolved, but, of course, the gold is untouched by the action of any single acid. The remaining pure gold is treated with stronger acid, called "parting acid," to drive off any suspected trace of silver, and then washed with water.

If the "parting" of the gold from the silver has been successful, the gold is left as a thin, small sheet. From this all moisture is driven off by heat. On weighing, the gold may be as heavy as .0007 of a gram. Then, as it has previousy been noted that the total gold and silver bead had weighed .0016 of a gram, the weight of silver present must have been .0009 of a gram—that is to say, in one assay ton of 32.6667 grams there are .0007 gram of gold and .0009 gram of silver. It has been stated at the commencement of this article that in an assay ton each .001 of a gram represents in a real tone one ounce. Therefore we have seven-tenths of an ounce of gold—that is, 14 pennyweights (20 dwt. equal 1 oz.)—and nine-tenths of an ounce of silver—that is, 18 pennyweights—to the ton. Quod erat faciendum.

Many minor processes, such as roasting, scorification and inquartation, enter into the work done in an assay; but it has been desirable to make the process as clear and free from complication as possible, and for this reason a simple ore has been selected. Of course the results obtained from two assay tons assayed simultaneously ought to be coincident with one another, and this is why two assay tons have been supposed to be treated together in the above explanation.—Chambers' Journal.

An Expert.

The other day a young man applied for a position in a local drug store and the following conversation took place:

"Ever work in a drug store before?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"New York."

"How long?"

"Five years."

"What were you doing?"

"Turning pieplant into Turkish rhubarb."

He was employed on the spot.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Glasgow English.

The spoken English of the upper circles of Glasgow has been subjected to criticism. It is alleged that the fashionable folk say "too bed" for too bad, "keb" for cab, "a cent" for accent, "feshun" for fashion, "imbillished" for embellished, "clakhs" for clerks, "ather" for other, "sinsitive" for sensitive, etc. It is asserted by some that this mode of pronunciation is only affectation, by others that it is ground into the pupils in the more "fashionable" schools.

Only $30.



If beauty be the right cue, examine this China Closet. It lies as near to true art as anything in furniture can.

It is all scaled to a cost of $45, but we have marked it at $30 to serve as an immediate introduction to our richly appointed stock of dining room furniture.

The wood is selected white oak, finely finished and richly decorated with hand carving. The tall side lights are of French curved glass. The cabinet is practically dust-proof.

The back is elaborately panelled, giving a very rich effect. There are five shelves, four of them being adjustable. They are doubly grooved and fitted wih double rows of overhead brass hooks.

Here is a chance of a lifetime to frame your china and glass in a way at once inexpensive, yet exceedingly attractive. We supply it also in mahogany.

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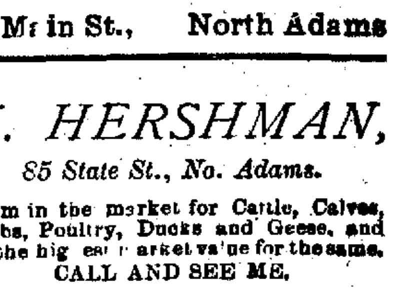
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NOTICE.

The commissioner of public Works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 5 p. m.

S. H. EMIGH.

DANCING.

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M. V. Meade, - - 43 Eagle St

Classes meet Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

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ADAMS.

DEATH OF JOHN GUTTERSON.

John Gutterson, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Hurd of Newark street, Zylonite, Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock. He had been visiting his daughter the past eight weeks and had intended to spend the winter at Zylonite. Death was due to apoplexy. The deceased was born in Dunbarton, N. H., and was in his 67th year. His wife died about eight years ago. His home was in Henniker, N. H., where he was well and favorably known. The funeral will be held from the house at Zylonite Thursday morning at 8 o'clock and Rev. Miles B. Fisher will officiate. The remains will be taken to Henniker for burial. The deceased left two other daughters besides Mrs. Hurd.

THE DEBATERS CHOSEN.

The debaters to participate in the coming debate at the high school between the freshmen and sophomore classes are as follows. Freshmen, Henry Copeland, Florence Brown, Frank Cassidy, John Gray and Edith Hall; sophomore, Waldemar Richmond, Miles Stanton, Thomas McNamara, Harry Sheldon and Fred Hughes. One class will choose the subject and the other side. The junior and senior classes will also debate. The winners of the two debates will afterward debate and the the loosers will also debate.

WILL BE A TREAT

There is to be a lecture in the Congregation house, Tuesday evening, January 31. It will be by Henry T. Bailey, agent of the state board of education and will be under the auspices of the Teachers' association. The lecture will be free but tickets must be presented at the door. The tickets will be distributed by the teachers. Mr. Bailey is one of the finest lecturers in the state. He is expert at drawing and illustrates all his lectures by drawings on a blackboard. The people of the town should thank the teachers' for their efforts in securing this lecturer.

INTERESTING EXERCISES HELD.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, there was not a large crowd at the opera house Tuesday evening, to hear the postponed Christmas exercises by the class of '99 of the high school. However about 200 people were present and they were well paid for going. It was called "A Night with Stevenson." The essays, recitations, readings and declamations were all taken from his life and works. All the scholars took their parts well and the evening was a very interesting one.

CAKE WALK AND SOCIAL.

There will be a cake walk and social in the Foresters hall in Bank block this evening. Music will be furnished by Doyle's orchestra and F. D. Field will prompt. The cake-walk promises to be a leading feature. It will be a contest between four North Adams men, who will be properly attired for the contest. They have took part in similar contests at North Adams and are said to be very good.

FINGER CAUGHT IN A GEAR.

Mrs. August Seigle, an employe in the weaving department of Berkshire mill No. 2, met with an accident Monday morning. She was working at her loom when the small finger of her right hand caught in a gear and was badly wrenched. Dr. Holmes attended and it is thought that amputation may not be necessary.

FINGER PARTLY CUT OFF.

Bernard Mimno, second hand in the weaving department of Berkshire mill No. 1, met with a very bad accident Monday evening. He was working at a planer ,when his left hand caught and the middle finger was partly taken off. Dr. Riley attended.

Miss Mary Carney will entertain friends at whist at her home, 6 Cherry street, this evening.

John Whipple of Pittsfield has been ill with the grip.

The regular meeting of the Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

The regular meetings of the Reading clubs will be held Thursday afternoon.

E. J. Kerrigan of Springfield visited friends here Tuesday.

A new call clock has been placed in the Adams House.

Landlord and Mrs. L. D. Andler of Amsterdam, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tower of School street.

W. B. Plunkett is in Boston.

L. A. Millman is working as coachman for C. T. Plunkett during the illness of Albert Lewis.

Miss Ida B. Fuller of Rutland, Vt., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Garvey of Renfrew.

Mrs. Charles Ingham of Mill street has been very ill with the grip.

Mrs. Frank C. Greason of Croteau street is ill with the grip.

Miss Katheryn Daniels of Spring street went to Hudson, N. Y., today.

The K. of C. has begun rehearsals for its play entitled "Tony, the Convict," to be presented after Lent.

Engineer Rifenburg, while setting up a piece of shafting at the electric power station at Zylonite Monday had two fingers on his right hand badly smashed.

The engagement is announced of Miss Irene, daughter of Major and Mrs. R. A. Whipple to Charles E. Jenks, both of this town.

Arthur L. Hiser of this town and Miss Grace Leonard of North Adams were married this afternoon at Trinity Methodist church. An account of the wedding will be found in another column.

TO RENT

Two first class tenements on West street. They are thoroughly up to date with all modern conveniences Call and inspect them. Inquire of Mrs. McNulty, West street, Adams.

YOUR PUFF SLEEVED JACKET

Is out of style. Don't throw it away. Have it modernized. Harris Steinberg, the tailor at 25 Spring street, will remodel it so that it will be up to date. Drop him a postal card. He will call and get your jacket and change it at a very reasonable price.

FLOWERS FOR BURNS' ANNIVERSARY

Can be had of T. D. Brown, florist, West str et. Grower of fine carnations. Order your flowers ahead and be sure of them. Orders taken for roses and all other flowers.

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean

Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches; still others



PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A. M.

are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M. the well-known religious worker and writer of St. Louis:

Secretary of the Mission Board of the German Methodist Church. Chief Clerk and Expert Accountant for the Harbor and Wharf Commission. Public Secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' Association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. Church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League, and to write on religious and educational topics for several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion, and taking a box from his pocket said "Try Stuart's Tablets." I did, and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects, and I keep them constantly on hand."

UNIQUE HOTEL RULES.

A New Hampshire hotel issued the following rules, which are worth reprinting:

The motto of this hotel is, "Do unto others as they will do you."

There are three departments—up stairs, down stairs and outdoors. Outdoors is the cheapest.

If the bell in your room is broken, ring the towel.

No alarm clock furnished by the management. Before retiring wind up your bed and hear the ticks.

To prevent guests from carrying fruit from the table we will have no fruit.

Any one wishing to take a drive after lunch can repair to the wood shed and drive nails.

Guests having nightmare will find the harness in the closet.

Thirteen at the dinner table is a bad sign. It is a sign that we will have no supper.

Each room supplied with a handsome chromo card with the following inscription, "Honesty is the best policeman."

If the hotel is not on the right side of the street, let it be known at the office and it will promptly be moved to the other side.

No spoons allowed on the table occupied by newly married couples. This is to prevent spooning in public

Guests are not expected to pay their bills unless they prefer to do so. We have seen a tree "leave its trunk for board."

THIRTEEN MISTAKES.

To yield to immaterial trifles.

To look for perfection in our own actions.

To endeavor to mold all dispositions alike.

To expect uniformity of opinion in this world.

To look for judgment and experience in youth.

To measure the enjoyment of others by our own.

To believe only what our finite minds can grasp.

To expect to be able to understand everything.

Not to make allowances for the infirmities of others.

To consider everything impossible that we cannot perform.

To worry ourselves and others with what cannot be remedied.

Not to alleviate all that needs alleviation, as far as lies in our power.

It is a great mistake to set up your own standard of right and wrong and judge people accordingly.—Exchange.

Wrote Alike.

A fly had fallen into the ink well of a certain author who writes a very bad and a very inky hand. The writer's little boy rescued the unhappy insect and dropped him on a piece of paper. After watching him intently for awhile he called to his mother, "Here's a fly, mamma, that writes just like papa."—Current Literature.

Natural Selection.

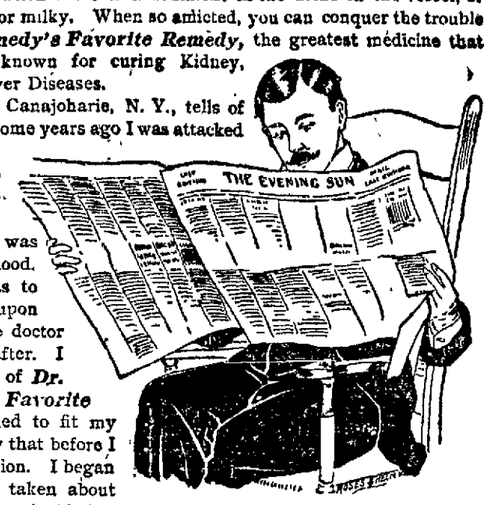
Tommy—Paw, what is a bookworm?

Mr. Figg—A man who loves books.

"Then is a man who loves fish a fishworm?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Saved from the Surgeon's Knife

No organs are of greater importance to the human body than the Kidneys. Their duty is to sift and strain the poisonous and waste matter from the blood, and if they fail to do this, the trouble shows in the nervous system, and even in the brain. Your life is at stake when there are pains in the small of your back—when you are compelled to get up at night to urinate—when the passing of water causes scalding pain—when there is a sediment in the urine in the vessel, or when it appears white or milky. When so afflicted, you can conquer the trouble with *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy*, the greatest medicine that civilization has ever known for curing Kidney, Bladder, Blood and Liver Diseases.



James Lettice, of Canajoharie, N. Y., tells of his wonderful cure: "Some years ago I was attacked with pains in my back and sides that were fearful. I could not control my kidneys, and what came from me was filled with mucus and blood. An Albany doctor was to perform an operation upon me, and said my home doctor could take care of me after. I saw an advertisement of *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy*, which seemed to fit my case, so I decided to try that before I submitted to the operation. I began its use. When I had taken about two bottles the flow from the bladder grew cleaner, and the pain stopped, and in a short time I was saved from the surgeon's knife, and am now well."

Favorite Remedy also cures Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Constipation. For Female Troubles it is unequaled. It is sold for $1.00 a bottle at all drug stores.

Sample Bottle Free! In order that sufferers may be convinced of the curative virtues of *Favorite Remedy*, a free sample bottle will be sent, prepaid, to those who send their full postoffice address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y. It is necessary to say that you saw the advertisement in this paper if you wish to take advantage of this genuine and liberal offer. Send today.

DIALECT.

Critics, pray do not reject
What is writ in dialect,
For the common people's thought
Should in common speech be wrought,
And the crude but pungent word
Should be written as it's heard.
Wise or foolish, if 'tis true,
That should be enough for you!
With man's speech is something blent
Caught from his environment—
Strong, rebellious and the schools
Only scotch it with their rules.
Man may fashion a disguise
Baffling to his neighbors' eyes,
But upon his tongue will be
Stamped his true identity
Therefore, critics, pray reject
Nothing writ in dialect
Which in story or in rhyme
Is a record of the time,
Vital, fresh and fit to be
Found in honest company.
—Meredith Nicholson in New York Sun.

THE GENTLE ART OF POISONING.

It Became a Positive Mania In the Seventeenth Century.

The art of poisoning, if we are to believe an eminent authority, must be reckoned among the lost arts. It is not because we are less coarse than our ancestors, and carry our refinement even into our crimes; we are less unscrupulous or cruel than our forefathers were. Though the toxicology of the ancients was necessarily incomplete, there is every reason to believe that antiquity was acquainted with the use of arsenic, opium, henbane and prussic acid The oldest poison in use was probably an importation of serpent venom. Theophrastus speaks of a poison made from aconite, with rapid or slow effects in accordance with the operator's wishes. During the empire, the removal of inconvenient people by means of poison had become so common that the emperors had a number of men in their service whose duty it was to taste all dishes put upon the imperial table, and no dinner was partaken of without one of the court physicians being present.

One of the most notorious poisoners of the day was Locusta, the murderess of Claudius and Britannicus. About the year 331 B C. large numbers of women belonging to the higher classes of Roman society were indicted for poisoning their husbands (a modern instance of the epidemic occurred of late years in Hungary). One hundred and seventy were convicted and condemned. The sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were the halcyon days of poisoning There is no doubt that La Spara and the if possible still more wretched hag La Toffana were as bad as you make them. The latter is said to have caused the death of over 600 persons She used a preparation of arsenic which she sold under the name of "acqua Toffana." It was a slow poison, the victim growing daily weaker and gradually dying from physical exhaustion. In France the most notorious female poisoners were Mme. de Brinvilliers, who was taught the secret of the "succession powder" by Sainte Croix, which she successfully administered to her father and brothers, and the still more notorious Lavoisin and Lavigoreux, who, being ostensibly midwives, carried their poisons to high and low—married couples anxious to hasten the dissolution of the irksome tie, or needy heirs wishful to accelerate the departure of rich relatives. A veritable mania for poisoning appears to have set in toward the middle of the seventeenth century.

In England poisoning was declared by an act passed in the reign of Henry VIII to be high treason, and those guilty of it were to be boiled alive. The most notorious case (the poisoning of James I by Buckingham is only a surmise) of poisoning was that of Sir Thomas Overbury, in the year 1613 He had incurred the displeasure of Lord Rochester and his wife, and they had both vowed to be revenged on him. So after they had got him committed to the Tower they set themselves to poison his food by mixing arsenic and cantharides with it For many months, though suffering intensely, he appears to have lingered on. At last a stronger dose than usual put an end to his miserable existence. The guilty couple, to the king's everlasting disgrace, were released after five years' imprisonment.—Church Gazette.

CHINESE MAXIMS.

If you have money and use it in charity, it won't be lost.

However enraged, don't go to law However poor, don't steal.

If you have good children, you need not toil to build them houses.

You may be uncivil to a great man, but mind that you are respectful to a small man.

Use men as you use wood. If one inch is rotten, you must not reject the whole piece.

Think of your own faults when you are awake and of the faults of others when you are asleep.

If a man has not committed any deed that wounds his conscience, a knock may come at dead of night and he will not be startled.

ROBERTS OF UTAH.

Congressman Roberts of Utah is confronted by one legal theory and three conditions in the shape of wives.—Kansas City Times.

"Three is a crowd." And Congressman Elect Roberts' three wives probably will crowd him out of the next congress.—Chicago Tribune.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

The indifferent work of imported English hounds in chasing the red fox during the past few years leads an expert to say:

"In our American hunting field, where the red fox is the legitimate game, the topographical conditions are such that the hound has to work out the intricacies of the trail without the assistance of the huntsman. And here is where the native hound is at home. He has plenty of hunting sense, an exquisite nose and a deep, stunning note that wakes the echo.

"The modern English hound has been imported and tried on more than one occasion, but, as in the case of the Radnor hunt, where the red fox is the legitimate game, has generally after a trial been discarded. The English hound is too slow and his voice too weak for our dashing and daring cross country style of hunting. His lack of nose and voice is a great drawback, for in our extensive woods and thickets, where half the huntsmen cannot see the hue of the run, if a chuck is made they are helplessly thrown off.

"On the open downs and cultivated fields of England the English hound may do if carefully assisted by the huntsman and his aids, and here he may also answer to follow the aniseed bag. But for a chase after a lively red fox, a wily jumper on his native hills, we want the American foxhound, who knows all about it. He is of blood unalloyed. Unmistakable in appearance, with racing outline, deep chest, long pendulous ears and melodious tongue, he is the hunter's ideal.

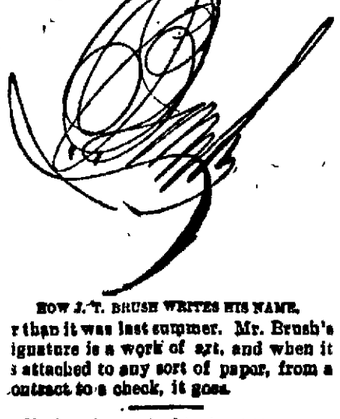
"The foxhound was the first of the breeds of hunting dogs introduced into colonial America. The cavaliers who settled Virginia and Maryland did not forego their love of the chase, and they brought with them the thoroughbred horse and hound from the old world. From Virginia these hounds were first bred, and year by year the breed improved. They have spread in their purity into the adjacent states, and today the American hound is the best and most intelligent hunting dog in the world."

Football In Ceylon.

The Malays of Ceylon play football, but they call it "ragang," which in Cingalese is pronounced "rawgong." The ball is made of split cane, woven hollow. The game consists of keeping the ball in the air by a series of kicks, aiming at throwing the ball on the ground on the adversary's side of a marked or imaginary line. The hands are not used except in throwing the ball for the first kick. The kick is a peculiar one, requiring great agility in the player, and is assisted by the whole body. Balancing on one leg, the other is thrown violently forward and upward, semicircularly, until it touches the ground, the body being swayed at the same time, following the direction of the foot. As one foot touches the ground the other is ready for the return kick, the toes being raised almost as high as the head of the player. This kick is called the "Cheen-adee," or the Chinese kick, and is evidently borrowed from the Chinese, whose favorite mode of assault it is—often accompanied simultaneously with slaps or cuffs from both hands in quick succession, thus giving an adversary little chance of retaliation.

Brush Tries to Sweep Clean.

J. T. Brush keeps up his fight against rowdy baseball, and the indications are that the game next season will be cleaner than it was last summer. Mr. Brush's signature is a work of art, and when it is attached to any sort of paper, from a contract to a check, it goes.



HOW J. T. BRUSH WRITES HIS NAME.

If there is any doubt about the perfect and absolute dryness of a cellar floor, tar should be spread over the entire surface and then covered with concrete. A damp or foul cellar is the root of numberless household evils. There can be no pure air in the house if the cellar is impure.

GAVE HIM A LESSON.

NOW MR. NITRIC WILL NEVER COMPLAIN AGAIN.

And His Poor Wife Is Devoutly Thankful That He Has Learned at Last That There Is No Place on Earth Like Home.

Mr. Nitric's wife was surprised at the manner in which he ate his breakfast.

"Isn't there anything wrong with the biscuit?" she queried.

"Not a thing."

"Are you quite sure the coffee is just as it should be?"

"Positive."

She looked at him apprehensively.

The night before Mr. Nitric had left the house indignantly, vowing that he would get his dinner at a restaurant, where they knew how to cook and serve things. His wife merely looked resigned and put his dyspepsia tablets where he could find them when he got home He had stalked into the restaurant with the air of a man who has a grievance to be redressed and who knows his rights, but the waiters were busy and they did not stop to analyze his expression. They treated him very much the same as they would anybody else. He had decided to have some oysters, and before opening the steaming shellfish before him the waiter, as was his custom, dropped a large piece of butter into the plate. He also gave Mr. Nitric some butter on a side dish. The latter was fresh and fine, but he found later that the other was not so good.

He drew himself up haughtily.

"Waiter!" he said.

But all the waiters were busy, and he had to call again.

At last a colored gentleman condescended to lean supercilliously over him and listen with one ear.

"The butter in these oysters is rancid," said Mr. Nitric in a low, impressive tone. He did not speak loudly, because he did not wish to humiliate anybody and possibly drive business' away. The waiter gazed at him. Then he turned and shouted to another waiter:

"This party says the butter is rancid."

The other waiter came forward and said it wasn't possible. He had got it out of a particular lot of butter, and none of the lot was rancid.

Mr. Nitric turned red in the face and perspired. But he insisted. The second waiter shouted to the man in charge in a louder tone than his colleague had used.

'This party says his butter is rancid!" Mr. Nitric turned uneasily around. A sea of unfriendly faces seemed to swim before him. Everybody in the place was looking for the man who dared say his butter was rancid.

"Where is the man who says his butter is rancid?" asked the manager in stern basso profundo tones. It was a nightmare, only worse. But Mr. Nitric held to his position and raised his hand like a boy in school. The manager brought out several tubs of butter and requested Mr. Nitric to search the place for a trace of rancidity. After making an example of Mr. Nitric to his heart's content the manager had the man give him another dish. But his appetite was gone. He took his coat and hat, went out on the sidewalk and began to whistle softly, "There's no place like home."

He never finds fault any more.

The moral of which is, even a haughty and inconsiderate restaurant may confer great benefit if it can be properly applied at the right time.—Washington Star.

A Narrow Escape.



Ham Fatte—Suffering Thespis, and to think I came near touring in South Africa!—New York Journal.

What It Will Come To.

Floorwalker—Madam, may I inquire why all this paraphernalia is spread out right in the way of customers?

Madam (calmly)—This is my portable table, folding chair, alcohol lamp, lunch basket and sewing bag. I have bought a spool of thread here, and I thought I might as well make myself comfortable and improve my time while waiting for my change.—New York Weekly.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

The gentleman who had rung the bell several times before the servant let him in was looking surprised and a trifle apprehensive when Mrs. Blykins came into the room.

"I called," he explained, "to inquire about your husband's health. He and I belong to the same organization, and several of the members desired me to call and see how he is getting along. We were very sorry to hear of his illness."

"It's very kind of you," she answered.

There was a crash which shook the chandelier.

She paid no attention to it.

"I think it will be only a day or two before he is able to get out and go down town," she added.

The slamming of doors echoed heavily through the house.

"Has he been dangerously sick?"

"Not until today."

"But I understood you to say that he was convalescent."

"I think I may say that he is so. He wasn't well enough to be dangerous till this morning But before noon he had discharged the trained nurse, quarreled with the cook, smashed a rocking chair against which he stubbed his toe and thrown the canary bird out of the window Those are always hopeful symptoms with him, and I feel fairly justified in saying that he is convalescent."—Washington Star.

POLITICAL PLEASANTRIES.

The new secretary of the interior wasn't even born in Ohio.—Detroit Tribune.

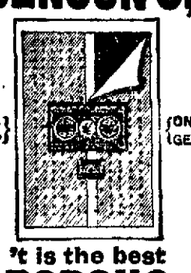
President McKinley still has one or two of the cabinet members with whom he began business.—Cleveland Leader.

Suppose the next Republican presidential ticket is McKinley and Wheeler? Then as a Democratic ticket how would it do to have it read, Dewey and Lee? Don't speak all at once, boys.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Ohio man has just tumbled to the fact that his state has been receiving more than its share of the public offices. Up to date this is the first intimation from any source that Ohio's quota is ever likely to be filled.—St. Louis Globe-Dispatch.

52 Highest Awards Over All Competitors

BENSON'S,



3 SEAL STAMPS ON THE GENUINE

'T is the best POROUS PLASTER

It alone contains the medicinal combination necessary to cure. Others don't. Thirty years' record and millions cured. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

The Downtrodden Masses.

"Don't you sympathize with the downtrodden masses?" inquired the philanthropist.

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, who had been shopping with his wife. "I sympathize with them. And yet I can't help feeling that they ought to know better than to all try to get to the bargain counter at once."—Washington Star.

Working In His Sleep.

It was 8:30, and the breakfast was getting cold, but Mrs. Borus, wife of Mr. Borus, the eminent literary man, cautioned the children not to waken him.

"I can tell from the way he groans," she said, "that he's dreaming out a sonnet."—Chicago Tribune.

Assuredly Innocent.

"Heavens," shrieked the sheriff, "we have hanged an innocent man!"

"What!" gasped the deputy, all pale with horror and affright.

"Yes, it must be! Before the drop fell he didn't say a word about going straight to heaven."—New York Journal.

Not For Him.

Tired Treadwell—I'd hate to be a hero over in England.

Sookless Sim—Why?

Tired Treadwell—'Cause as soon as ever a feller ever does anyt'ing worth mentionin over there they go an put him in de Bath.—Cleveland Leader.

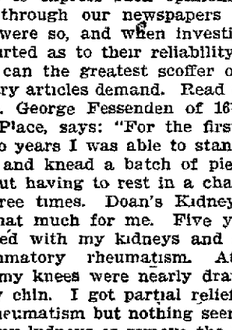
CAN THIS BE TRUE?

North Adams People May Dispute Facts Supplied By Their Neighbors But They Cannot Disprove Them.

To add anything by way of endorsation to the opinions given below could not increase their weight. North Adams people can safely be left to their own conclusions based upon such convincing proof. No representative resident of North Adams could be induced to express such opinions publicly through our newspapers unless they were so, and when investigation is courted as to their reliability what more can the greatest scoffer of proprietary articles demand. Read this:

Mrs. George Fessenden of 16½ Arnold Place, says: "For the first time in two years I was able to stand at a table and knead a batch of pie crust without having to rest in a chair two or three times. Doan's Kidney Pills did that much for me. Five years I suffered with my kidneys and severe inflammatory rheumatism. At one time my knees were nearly drawn up to my chin. I got partial relief from the rheumatism but nothing seemed to help my kidneys or remove the knawing pain in the back or lessen the urinary trouble that compelled me to get up ten or twelve times at night. Often my back hurt so I could barely get around. I could only stand on my feet for a short time owing to the bearing down sensation. I read different accounts in the papers of Doan's Kidney Pills curing kidney complaint and got them at Burlingame & Darbys' drug store. For the first time I found something that helped my kidneys. The urinary trouble was cured. The backache disappeared and I slept without disturbance at night. To me the relief afforded for which ailments I had looked upon as incurable is more than I can express."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Foster- Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no others.



FUR CLUSTER SCARFS, STORM COLLARS, COLLARETTES, CAPES COATS, MUFFS, CAPS, GLOVES, ROBES, TRIMMINGS, Etc., made in our shops, under our own supervision, from skins of our own selection, are what we offer you.

THESE GOODS ARE WHAT HAVE MADE OUR REPUTATION.

Sealskin Sacques and Capes

Of the styles and qualities that have made our house famous are awaiting your inspection.

Owing to increased facilities we can remodel and repair Seal Jackets, etc., from two to three weeks time.

Cotrell and Leonard,

472 to 478 Broadway, N. Y.

Business Cards.

Millinery.

MRS. E. B. GERMAIN.
Fashionable Millinery, Gloves and Corsets of all kinds. No. 4 Union street, O'Brien block up one flight.

Undertaker.

SIMMONS & CARPENTER.
Furnishing Undertakers No. 29½ Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

Liveries.

FORD & ARNOLD.
Livery and Feed stables Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four of six-horse teams for large or small parties. 72 Main st. Telephone 245-13.

J. R. FLAGG.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains Telephone connection.

J. COON.
City Cab service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a m. Telephone 129-2.

Monumental Works.

MEANY & WALSH
Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

Carriages.

EDMUND VADNAIS.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages harnesses, robes and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Professional Cards.

Physicians.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

C. C. HENIN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Postoffice block. Bank street. Specialist in the diseases of children and women. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 238-4.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Diseases of the stomach and intestines a specialty. Also analytical and microscopical laboratory work. Office New Sullivan block, Main street. Night calls at the office, no one night.

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Attorneys.

W. B. ARNOLD.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Offices Rooms 3-4 Boland block, Main street, North Adams.

WILLIAM H. THATCHER.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office rooms Kimball block, North Adams, Mass.

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ARTHUR G. LINDLEY.
Practical Architect, 8 Church street, Williamstown, Mass. Plans and Specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

Mrs. C. Hervey Frye
Teacher of Elocution and Voice Culture, 29 1-2 Holbrook street.

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Teacher of violin. Address 72 Marshall St.

FOR SALE.

House and lot 41 West Main street. Inquire of
JAMES KEEGAN,
41 Main Street.

NOTICE.

Tenants, occupants and owners of property abutting on city streets are hereby requested not to sprinkle salt on the sidewalks because of the resulting injury to the street and horses traveling thereon.

Attention is called to Sections 38, 39 and 40 of Chapter 12 of the Revised Ordinances of the city of North Adams. Any person knowing of an icy or unclean sidewalk will confer a favor upon this department by giving notice of the same either by telephone, letter or in person at the police station or at this office. JOHN H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works
Dec. 31, 1898.

Wm. H. Bennet

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AGENT FOR
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Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.



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A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 25, '99

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

SEN ATOR L— AND A R— V. I.

Senator Lodge has disappointed the "anti-imperialists." They have shouted "jingo" and "imperialist" at the senator and have hynotized themselves into believing he was a Philippine annexationists and a believer in all that the "antis" worked themselves into spasms of horror against. Now he has let them know he isn't, and they are forced to pharisaically say "Jehovah be praised" when they would much rather have had an opportunity to split your ears with "I told you so." The senator is not advocating the abandonment of the islands, nor the annexation of them and the bringing of their labor into competition with American labor. Neither is he advocating the permanent occupation of the islands. He is in favor of United States protection and pacification of the islands, and is not against this government withdrawing from them when they have established a stable home government and wish for an independent existence. But the "voice of Massachusetts" is not yet in full accord with the senator. The "voice" is raised against the ratification of the treaty of Paris on the grounds that the ceding of Spanish sovereignty to the United States and the acceptance of it by this government actually annexes the islands. The treaty cedes the sovereignty and the senator is in favor of its ratification. This is the paper partition that separates the imperialists, as given expression in the "voice of Massachusetts," from the policy of the administration and the attitude of Senator Lodge. The "anti-imperialists" had better keep this partition away from the wet.

About 25 people are taken ill and physicians are called to attend them. The symptoms in the cases indicate some kind of poisoning and the physicians simultaneously report to the board of health. It appears that the sick people are living on streets included in one milkman's route and the board of health gets a thought therefrom. The inspector of cattle is at once dispatched to the barns of this milkman and it is found that there is in that barn a cow which has an inflamed udder from which healthy milk cannot come. The cases of sudden and suspicious illness are at once explained and precaution is taken that no more sickness will spring from that source.

Suppose another kind of case, for mere amusement if you will. A typhoid lumberman gets into a camp on the headwaters of the Broad Brook system. He has the looseness of habits that is common to lumbermen. The sewage from the camp finds its way into the water system where typhoid germs breed like tadpoles. Every house faucet through which the water of that system runs becomes a much more dangerous death-dealing agent than the cow's teat which made 25 people sick in less than ten hours. And you couldn't locate and isolate the origin of the danger half so easily as that "over-fed" cow's udder.

But what is the happiness of 25 or 50 families or what are the lives of 25 or 50 people compared with the fancies of the fraud conjurers or the whims of the parsimonious economy men!

SOME THINGS SCOTCH.

It is only a very few years ago when one celebration of the birth of the poet Burns was enough to satisfy the Scotch people of this city. But the people of Scotland have increased in North Adams with a rapidity that equals the increase at home and now two celebrations of the birth anniversary of their national poet are none too many. Clan McIntyre celebrated in royal style but a few days past and tomorrow night the Caledonian club will celebrate at the Wilson. Speeches eulogistic of Burns and complimentary to and analytical of the Scotch people will follow a good supper, and the efforts of the brain will be alternated with expressions from the heart in the form of a few of Scotland's richest songs. A dance will bring the program to a close and the ending of the whole will be, no doubt, the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," that song of Scottish origin which serves the English speaking people as a good-bye hymn containing hope of future meeting.

The Scot very rarely exhibits himself. It is only on such anniversaries that he comes forth from his quiet persistent life and lets his brother nationalities see the enthusiasm that is hidden under his somewhat prosaic exterior. But on such occasions he proves he has abundance of the emotional life and makes the man who isn't Scotch wonder how he can always be so solemn looking at prayer meeting. Yet there is not so much inconsistency as at first look appears in this social enthusiasm and pietistic somberness. The two are but the opposite ends of the one emotional character. And the whole range affords the loyalty that characterizes the Scot—a loyalty that comprehends himself as well as others.

There is one thing about the local Scotch that should not be overlooked. They are probably the only nationality that are not organized in some way for political purposes. Probably there is no other people of distinct blood in this community that are less manageable by the politician. The Scotch have so far declined to join the procession of favor hunters and that is to their everlasting credit. May they always decline to do so. They are by no means neglectful of their priviliges and duties as citizens, but the attention given these is given in that unobtrusive way which is noted in their race. It is of the people as a whole that this is said and the fact that there are exceptions among them does not make this less truthful.

It wasn't ptomaines after all, so it wasn't so bad.

The sick cow affair came near to being a very serious one. What would polluted water mean?

Everybody will help give Governor Wolcott a very cordial reception if he comes to North Adams.

The democratic city committee has chosen T. J. Crowley as its chairman. Mr. Crowley has the respect and confidence of his party and unquestionably will work hard in his party's interest.

Dr. John Bascom in a communication to The Transcript says of labor and capital: "We should be ruled by neither; we would rule both by the public welfare." Like reasoning applies to the idealists and materialists.

The memory and teachings of the late Dr. John P. Coyle are treasured in Denver, the city in which he died. They form a bond of union between two sets of people a half a continent apart.

The board of health has discovered a very strange case if it has discovered a cow's udder so inflamed as to make the milk dangerous to life and yet not to be noticeable to the person who milked the cow. Most cows act as if the udder was a very sensitive part.

That was an unseemly squabble they had at the meeting in Springfield to plan for bringing home the bodies of the Second regiment men from Cuba. Petty personal feelings do a good deal of mischief sometimes and make unattractive spectacles of those who harbor them. Respect for the dead should have shut out these small things.

The doctors of Northern Berkshire are of the opinion that parents should be very cautious about giving their children medicine that has not been prescribed by a physician. In a neighboring town recently parents gave their child some medicine and very soon after the child died. Parents should be very careful in this respect, but every person isn't alive today to whom doctors gave medicine.

COMMUNICATION.

Dr. Bascom On Labor.

Williamstown, January 21.

The Transcript is quite right in drawing attention to the mistakes labor is liable to make in its contention with capital. Though the wrongs of labor toward capital are trifling when compared with those of capital toward labor, they none the less tell strongly against it. Public opinion in business circles is adverse to the laborer; even in social and religious circles he secures only a minority vote. He seeks redress; it is needful, therefore, that he should come with clean hands.

The correction of mistakes, however, is a large part of the advantage of any forward movement, and the gain is sure to come to workmen in due time. I only regret that their instruction is so severe and so unsympathetic.

It is true, doubtless, that it is safer to be ruled by capitalists much as they have abused their power, than to be ruled by workmen. We should be ruled by neither; we would rule both by the public welfare.

The tyrants of the world have usually been those, then and there, best fitted to govern, none the less, down with the tyrants and in with the reign of a better law.

JOHN BASCOM.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

RATIFY IT!

Lodge Urges Action on Peace Treaty.

Tests of the Constitution Almost Countless.

We Have Undoubted Power to Acquire Territory.

Great Question Before the People Is Purely One of Policy.

Natives of the Philippines Must Have Opportunity to Be Free.

State of War Would Be Renewed by Rejection of the Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Two notable speeches were delivered in the senate yesterday, one by Mr. Lodge and the other by Mr. Clay. While the two senators differed diametrically as to the policy of expansion, upon which they dwelt, both were in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contended that, once the treaty was ratified, congress would have full power to deal with conditions respecting the territory acquired during the war with Spain and not before. Mr. Lodge particularly argued for a formal declaration of peace, which could be had only by the ratification of the treaty. That accomplished, he was willing to trust the American congress and the American people to deal fairly, justly and patriotically with the Philippine islands, with full regard to the principles of our government as set forth in the constitution and the declaration of independence.

He spoke as follows:

In connection with these resolutions two questions have been raised, one of constitutional law and one of public policy. The constitutional questions are many, and the hypothetical situations which have been imagined with such ingenuity as tests of the constitution are almost countless.

I believe that the United States has the undoubted power to acquire territory and to hold and govern it. I am ready to admit, if necessary, that action in these directions must be taken for constitutional purposes, but the constitutionality of the purposes must be determined by congress itself through its majority. I believe that the power of the United States in any territory or possession outside of the United States in any territory or possession outside the limits of the states themselves is absolute, with the single exception of the limitation placed upon such outside possessions by the 13th amendment.

After the cession of Louisiana congress placed in the hands of the president absolute authority, as absolute as that enjoyed by the king of Spain or the first consul of France, over that territory and its inhabitants.

In 1821 it was proposed in congress to insert in the act establishing a temporary government for Florida an amendment prescribing that: Nothing should be done in the Floridas incompatible with the constitution and laws of the United States.

The amendment was voted down and the bill passed giving absolute power to the president.

In our territorial bills, and in that for the organization of Hawaii, now pending, provision is made for extending the constitution to the territory in question. Without a legislative act the constitution does not extend to the territories or other possessions of the United States outside the limits of the states themselves.

Constitutions do not make people; people make constitutions. Our constitution is great and admirable, because the men men who made it were so, and the people who ratified it and have lived under it were and are brave, intelligent and lovers of liberty. There is a higher sanction and a surer protection to life and liberty, to the right of speech and trial by jury, to justice and humanity, in the traditions, the beliefs, the habits of mind, and the character of the American people than any which can be afforded by any constitution, no matter howe widely drawn. If the American people were disposed to tyranny, injustice and oppression a constitution would offer but a temporary barrier to their ambitions, and the reverence for the constitution and for law and justice grows out of the fact that the American people believe in freedom and humanity, in equal justice to all men, and in equal rights before the law; and while they so believe the great doctrines of the Declaration of Independence and of the constitution will never be in peril.

The great question now before the American people resolves itself, in my mind, to one of policy purely. There is only one question demanding actual and immediate decision now before congress and the people, and that is whether the treaty with Spain shall be ratified or not.

I desire to state very briefly what, as I understand it, the question is. I have heard no opposition to any part of the treaty except such portion of it as relates to the Philippines, and that, therefore, is the sole point upon which I desire to address myself. The treaty cedes the Philippines to us. When that treaty is ratified we have full power and are absolutely free to do with those islands as we please; and the opposition to its ratification may be summed up in a single sentence, that the American people and the American congress are not to be trusted with that power and with that freedom of action in regard to the inhabitants of those distant islands. Every one of the resolutions thus far offered on this subject is an expression of distrust in the character, ability, honesty and wisdom of the American people and an attempt to make us promise to be good and wise and honest in the future and in our dealings with other people.

We must either ratify the treaty or reject it, for I cannot suppose that any one would seriously advance the proposition that we should amend the treaty in such a way as to make pledges to Spain for our good conduct in a matter which will be wholly our own to decide.

Suppose we ratify the treaty. The islands pass from the possession of Spain into our possession without committing us to any policy. I believe we can be trusted as a people to deal honestly and justly with the islands and their inhabitants thus given to our care. I believe that we shall have the wisdom not to attempt to incorporate those islands with our body politic, or make their inhabitants part of our citizenship, or set their labor alongside of ours, and within our tariff to compete in any industry with American workingmen. I believe that we shall have the courage not to depart from those islands fearfully, timidly and unworthily, and leave them to anarchy among themselves, to the brief and bloody domination of some self-constituted dictator and to the quick conquest of other powers, who will have no hesitation as we should feel in crushing them into subjection by harsh and repressive methods. It is for us to decide the destiny of the Philippines, not for Europe, and we can do it alone and without assistance. I believe that we shall have the ability to restore peace and order in those islands and give to their people an opportunity for self-government and for freedom under the protecting shield of the United States until the time shall come when they are able to stand alone, if such a thing be possible, and if they do not themselves desire to remain under our protection.

During the campaign of last autumn, I said in many speeches to the people of my state that I could never assent to hand those islands back to Spain; that I wanted no subject races and no vassal states; but that we had by the fortunes of war assumed a great responsibility in the Philippines; that we ought to meet it, and that we ought to give those people an opportunity for freedom, for peace and for self government; that we ought to protect them from the rapacity of other nations, and seek to uplift those whom we had freed. From those views I have never swerved, and I believed then, as I believe now, that they met with the approbation of an overwhelming majority of the people of Massachusetts. The only step I can now see to take is to ratify the treaty, for in that way alone we can take the islands from Spain and give ourselves an opportunity to deal with them and bring peace and freedom to their inhabitants.

Take now the other alternative. Suppose we reject the treaty, or strike out the clause relating to the Philippines. That will hand the islands back to Spain, and I cannot conceive that any American should be willing to do that. Suppose we reject the treaty, what follows? Let us look at it practically. We continue the state of war. At the same time we repudiate the president and his action before the whole world; and the repudiation of the president in such a matter as this is the humiliation of the United States in the eyes of civilized mankind.

The president cannot be sent back across the Atlantic in the person of his commissioners, hat in hand, to say to Spain, with bated breath, "I am here in obedience to the mandate of a minority of one-third of the senate, to tell you that we have been too victorious, and that you have yielded us too much, and that I am very sorry that I took the Philippines from you."

I do not think that any American president would do that, or that any American would wish him to.

By rejecting the treaty we renew the state of war. The protocol is but the agreement of the commander-in-chief. When the treaty fails, it could be torn to pieces; but whether it is thrown aside or not, still we are in a state of war, and the subjects of Spain, among whom are numbered today the Filipinos, would be the enemies of the United States by all the laws of nations. There, then, would be the president with the country at war with Spain, armed with the war power, which he can use unchecked as the commander-in-chief of the army and navy. The treaty commits the disposition of the Philippine Islands to congress and to the ways and practices of peace. Its rejection leaves them in the sole power of the president, subject to the usages and practices of war alone.

Mr. Clay (Ga.), one of the Democratic senators who expect to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace, then addressed the senate on the general question of territorial expansion. He made it very clear that nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of prompt ratification, but that this government should hold out to the Filipinos the same promise of ultimate independence that are held out to the Cubans.

He admitted the right of the government to acquire the Philippines and to govern them as any other territory belonging to the United States, but he contended that such a policy would be unwise and against the best interests of the people of the United States. He contended that we have not the right to acquire those islands or any other territory, either mainland or islands in the sea, and govern the people of such territory without constitutional limitations.

Mr. Clay was inclined to the belief that it might be desirable for congress to make a declaration of intention regarding the Philippines before the treaty was ratified. He strongly opposed expansion, especially on the ground that it would necessitate the maintenance of a large and expensive standing army.

Allcock's POROUS PLASTERS

Why are Allcock's the best plasters? Because they make the cures where all others fail. *Why* do they make the cures? Because they contain the right materials. Compare their fine aromatic odor with the nasty smell of all other plasters. Your sense of smell will tell you which is the best. Did you know that Allcock's have a greater sale than all the other kinds put together? Did you know that all makes and brands of so-called porous plasters are in imitation of Allcock's? But they imitate in appearance only. Don't waste your money in buying the false. Get ALLCOCK'S, the standard plaster of the world.

Floods In Prussia.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—All the rivers in East Prussia have overflowed and large districts have been flooded and immense damage done to the region inundated.

Arsenic In Coffee.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—George Schaffer, a butcher, aged 42 years, and his three children, aged 14, 11 and 3 years were poisoned yesterday by drinking coffee which contained arsenic. All are in a critical condition. The police incline to the belief that Schaffer attempted to kill his children and himself, but Schaffer says one of the children must have placed the milk used in the coffee in a cup which contained rat poison. His wife died a few months ago, and Schaffer himself has been ill for some time. He is under police surveillance.

Standard Oil Victory.

Columbus, O., Jan. 25.—The motion of Attorney General Monnett for the removal of Master Commissioner Brinsmade of Cleveland in the Standard oil case was yesterday overruled by the Ohio supreme court. The attorney general had asked for his removal on the ground that the funds for conducting such examinations in his department were exhausted, and on the further ground that the master commissioner had granted unnecessary and needless delays at the request of the Standard Oil company's attorneys.

Burglar's Career Ended.

Buffalo, Jan. 25.—Detective Weber of the New York Central railroad shot and killed a burglar in the Central yards early yesterday morning, and captured his companion. The dead man was known as Babalek, and had served time for burglary. The other man gave the name of George Pakowski. The dead burglar fired at Weber, and was about to shoot again, when Weber shot him through the head.

A Hermit's Fate.

Unity, Me., Jan. 25.—Isaac Dow, an eccentric hermit living in the woods six miles from here, was burned in his cabin Monday night. He was more than 80 years of age, and for years had lived alone in a log hut, located three miles from a highway on the border of a swamp. The light of the blazing cabin was seen by the neighbors, but they could not rescue the old man.

Strike Broken.

New York, Jan. 25.—Dispatches were received at the offices of the Panama Railway company yesterday, stating that the strike among the laborers at Colon is broken. The steamer Finance left Colon for New York last night, and the steamer Advance will sail for New York today. These vessels have been delayed, owing to the strike.

Protest From Americans.

Munich, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the American residents here yesterday it was decided to send to the government at Washington a protest against the anti-German expressions used in the house of representatives, accompanied by a declaration that no animosity against Americans exists in Germany.

Young Girl Suicides.

Woodsville, N. H., Jan. 25.—Mabel Merrill, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Merrill of Landaff, took strychnine, and died soon after. The only known cause that would have induced her to take her life was an insignificant one relating to some trouble she had had about attending school.

Frightfully Mangled.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 25.—Frank C. Ricker, aged 45, was struck by a train and mangled so badly that the remains were strewn from a point near the station north for a distance of over a mile. The accident happened on the Maine Central railroad.

In Need of Funds.

Boston, Jan. 25.—At a meeting of the Anti-Imperialistic league yesterday it was voted to issue an appeal for funds to carry on the work, and at the same time to point out that the league had already aroused great interest in the movement.

Fisherman Killed.

London, Jan. 25.—The British bark Embleton, when bound down the Thames from this port for Adelaide was in collision off Leigh with the fishing smack Violet. Two of the Violet's crew were killed.

Stewart Wins.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 25.—William M. Stewart was elected United States senator yesterday on joint ballot, receiving nine votes in the senate and 15 in the assembly. Newlands was not presented for nomination.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

This week it is Housekeeping Goods and Lace curtains. (See our window display.)

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Bl'k

ROOFING

PAINT When you get genuine dark red slate paint you get the BEST ROOFING PAINT MADE

Its reputation has been won by real merit, and merit is the result of not trying to see how cheap his paint can be made, but how good and by use of very best ingredients in proper proportion to secure permanent results. It is ready for use, contains no tar, requires no heating, will not crack in, or wash off, and has been in use 25 years. It is an exceptional and unexcelled ROOF PAINT for tin, iron, shingles, or felt. One coat preserves and protects the surface and stops All leaks at small expense.

Write for catalogue. G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, NEW YORK. Agents Wanted

SAFELY TRANSFERRED.

Passengers on Grounded Steamer None the Worse For Exciting Experience.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Norwich line steamboat Rhode Island left her pier at 5 p. m., yesterday and proceeded through the East river and Hell Gate, with four pilots at her wheel. At 8 p. m., while over 30 passengers were at dinner, she went ashore about 300 feet off the marine yard of John H. Shipway, at Port Morris. She was soon fast in the mud. Wild confusion followed among the passengers, who rushed for life preservers. It required the greatest effort on the part of Captain McDonald and his officers and crew to quiet them. Rain was falling in torrents. The darkness added to the terror of the passengers, who were bound for New England points. Signal lights were flashed from the stalled steamboat. Rowboats soon put out from both North Brother island and Port Morris. The occupants of the boats offered to take off the passengers, but a thunderstorm was raging, and they were afraid to get into the boats. Captain McDonald advised everyone to stay on board, assuring his passengers that the vessel was not leaking. The New Hampshire, of the Stonington line, was lying below the position of the Rhode Island. She was signalled, and ran up alongside. All of the Rhode Island's passengers were safely transferred to the New Hampshire, which proceeded up the sound. The transfer was made about midnight.

Pile of Money Handled.

New York, Jan. 25.—Monday's enormous stock exchange business caused a breaking of the records yesterday in the clearing house of the city banks, as well as in the stock exchange clearing house. It is estimated that if all the clearings had been made through the former institutions the total clearings would have reached $500,000,000. The total clearings at the banks' clearing house yesterday amounted to $347,216,833. The enormous clearings yesterday were made in just 44 minutes, and not a single error was found in the proof sheet when the operation was concluded.

Pruning the grape may be done at any time now when the vines are not frozen.

Planting a few trees every fall or spring as may be convenient keeps up the supply of fruit.

Long stable manure makes a good mulch for the strawberry bed, but the objection is that it contains too many weed seeds.

The first six or seven years in the life of a fruit tree are usually spent best in growth. Too early fruit bearing is injurious.

The great value of grafting and budding is that when a choice fruit is obtained it may be continued in all of its excellence.

Moss covered trees will be benefited by a whitewashing of lime and wood ashes in equal parts, wet up to a proper consistency with water.

If proper work in pruning is done at the time of planting the tree and for the next four or five years, little time or labor will be needed afterward.

When a development of fruit buds is wanted, pruning the tree when in a dormant state will best secure this result. Pruning during growth produces growth of wood.—Exchange.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The Prince of Wales, it is said, recently remarked that he believed he would never occupy the throne of Great Britain.

The shah of Persia is styled the "Red King" because he wears a red turban. There have been three European rulers upon whom that title has been bestowed—namely, Amadeus VII of Savoy, Otto II of Germany and William II (Rufus) of England.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is little renowned for anything save his huge collection of dressing gowns. He has a perfect mania for this kind of useful garment and has paid as much as 100 guineas for an embroidered robe made up for him in Paris.

The queen regent of Spain leads an extremely simple life, rising at 7 and retiring to rest at 11. She sees little of society. Most of her time is taken up in anxious consultations with her ministers, and when she has half an hour to spare it is usually spent with her children.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Flannel that has once been spoiled from bad washing will never be restored to its original beauty.

Borax is good for polishing copper, brass and silver. Dip a wet rag in the dry powder and use with plenty of elbow grease.

To clean enameled saucepans, dissolve half a teaspoonful of chloride of lime in a saucepan of water and boil till all the stain is removed.

The unsightly white marks on tables caused by standing too hot dishes upon them may be removed by the application of a little paraffin rubbed on to them with a piece of flannel. Afterward polish with alcohol.

Spectacles, Eye Glasses And Artificial Eyes.

Examination free and your money back if not satisfactory.

HIGLEY WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

Berkshire, ss.

By virtue of a warrant for sale, on a petition for mechanic's lien, and which issued from the Superior Court holden at Pittsfield in our County of Berkshire on the seventeenth day of January A. D. 1899, in favor of S. Proctor Thayer, Elizabeth T. Wright and Gerrit S. Thayer, co-partners doing business under the name and style of the North Adams Brick company in North Adams in said County, and against Frank J. Barber of said North Adams.

Pursuant to an order in said warrant contained, I shall sell at the time and place and in the manner hereinafter mentioned all the right, title and interest which the said Frank J. Barber had on the 18th day of July A. D. 1898, in the premises situated in the city of North Adams bounded and described as follows, to wit:—Beginning at an iron pipe driven in the ground on the easterly side of State street, said point being the south west corner of land of Charles W. Billings, and thence running along the southerly line of lands of said Billings north 85 degrees 38 seconds east one hundred and sixty-five feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground, thence south 9 degrees, east sixty-six feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground, thence south 85 degrees 38 seconds, west one hundred and sixty-five feet to the easterly side of said street at an iron pipe driven in the ground thence along said street north 9 degrees sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the property conveyed to Frank J. Barber by Iva J. Cronk and Norman L. Cronk by deed dated September 3rd, 1897, and recorded November 15th, 1897, in the Northern Berkshire Registry District at Adams, in book 234 and page 193, to which deed and record thereof reference may be had.

And on Monday the 27th day of February, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the above described premises I shall offer for sale by public auction the aforesaid right, title and interest to satisfy said claim and all charges of sale.

CHARLES L. FRINK,
Deputy Sheriff.

WILSON OPERA HOUSE.

Afternoon Only.

Friday, Jan. 27.

The World Famous

Banda Rossa.

50 of Italy's Choicest Bandmen under the leadership of

Maestro Eugenio Sorrentino

PRICES, 50c, 75c and $1.

Sale of seats opens at Wilson House Drug Store Wednesday at 9 a. m.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

State House, Boston, Jan. 21, 1899.

The committee on State lands will give a hearing to parties interested in so much of the governor's address as relates to the State's lands, at room No. 28, State house, on Thursday, January 26 at 10.30 o'clock a. m.

W. A. PHILBRICK, Chairman.
RICHARD OLNEY,
Clerk of the Committee.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN'

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York city 6.20 a. m.; arrive New York city 11.40 a. m.; leave North Adams 9.25 a. m. arrive New York city 4.30 p. m.; leave North Adams 3.10 p. m. arrive New York city 8.34 p. m. Sunday train leaves North Adams 1.55 p. m. arrive New York city 8.20 p. m.

East Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave New York city at 9.15 a. m. and 3.5[illegible] p. m., daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2.33 p. m. and 9.08 p. m. Sunday train leaves New York city at 9.20 a. m., arrives North Adams 4.18.

P. J. WOLFE, Gen. Agt.,
November 21, 1897. Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6.20, 7.10, 10.08, 11.20 a. m., 1, 2.30, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.30, 8.30 a. m., 4.55 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7.10, 11.20 a. m., 1, 4.12 p. m. Sundays 8. 0 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

For South Vernon Junction, 3.52, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 2.30, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 4.55, 9.15 a. m. 9.19 p. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls and Windsor, 3.52, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 4.52, 9.14 p. m. Sundays 9.19 p. m.

For stations between White River Junction and Lydonville, 10.22 a. m., 1.37, 9.14 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 1.37, 9.14 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad

Corrected Nov. 14, 1898.

Trains leave North Adams going east—a1.37 b5.18, 7.23, 9.58 a. m., 12.58, b3.00, 4.31, 7 c2 p. m.

Going west.—a4.53, 7.30, 9.28 a. m., 12.20, 1.53, 5, b8.04, 11.27, c7.39 p. m.

Trains arrive from east.—a4.53, 7.30, 9.28 a. m. 12 10, 1 53, 5, b8 04, 11.27, c7.39 p. m.

From west.—a1.37, b5 18, 7.23, 9.53, c11.25 a. m. 12.39, b3.00, 4.31 c2, 7 p. m.

a Run daily except Monday.
b Run daily Sunday included.
c Sundays only.

Stages.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
Thomas H Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FINEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE PRINTING AT THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE AT PRICES PAID ELSEWHERE FOR POORER WORK.

SUBSCRIBERS who fail to receive their Transcript regularly will confer a favor on the publisher if they will promptly report the matter so that any mistake may be corrected.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Conference of Kings' Sons and Kings' Daughters at Baptist church.
Ladies' Aid society musicale at Congregational church.
Woman's Relief corps meet.
Frances E. Willard lodge, I. O. G. T., elects.
Carpenters' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Independent club basket ball team has decided to invite the Hoosick Falls team to play a return game in this city on the evening of February.

—The recently elected officers of Stewart council, American order of Steam Engineers, will be installed this evening by District Deputy T. G. Fillebrowne and assistants.

—The Old Folkes concert repeated by request at the Grand Army hall Tuesday evening was well presented. Owing to the bad weather there was not a large attendance. Those who witnessed it, however, enjoyed it very much.

—A rumor comes from Hancock to the effect that the Baptist church there has allowed its pastor to go, feeling unable to longer pay his salary, and that the ladies of the church will start a chain letter for the purpose of raising money to enable the church to have another pastor.

—The West End Pastime club received a package of books and magazines Tuesday from New York. They were sent by George W. Law of the Johnson Manufacturing company and the members of the club appreciate the gift, which makes a valuable addition to the outfit in their rooms.

—Local postfiloce clerks are interested in the proposed congressional legislation in regard to clerks throughout the country. It would authorize the recognition of long service with increase of pay, and would make a difference of several hundreds of dollars in the local salary roll.

—Lawyer Burke of Pittsfield had two local bankruptcy cases referred to him as referee in which he will soon hold hearings. One is the bankruptcy case of Frank J. Barber, in which the schedule of creditors has not been filed, and the other the Berkshire Candy company, who go into bankruptcy voluntarily.

— The following is the list of letters advertised in the North Adams, Mass., postoffice, January 23, 1899: Mrs. L. A. Smith, F. Andrews, Hereford Berry, Ike Cots, Alex A. Chatham, Joseph Dole, Henry Davis, Barthy George, A. J. Gilbert, M. Haskell, A. R. Johnson, H. Lepsitiky? Victor Durant.

—The North Adams jewelers have not received all the goods alleged to have been stolen from them by Susie Simmons, alias Annie Sellers, now awaiting trial in this city. The property which had been sent to Lawrence has been returned but the jewelry found on the parties when arrested here is still in the possession of the court.—Pittsfield Eagle.

—The King's Daughters and Sons hold a conference in the parlors of the First Baptist church at 7.30 this evening. Mrs. H. Neil Wilson of Pittsfield, the assistant secretary of Berkshire county, will give an address. Mrs. C. S. Q. Starkweather, county secretary, will give a Bible reading on "Christian self-restraint." All who are interested in the work of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons are invited to attend.

—There has been some complaint recently in regard to the method of collecting mail from the drop boxes in the postoffice. Apparently the mails have been gathered up according to a given work schedule of accuracy, the clock in the office not having been openly reliable. This has made some confusion for those who have mailed letters to catch certain mails. It is believed that the government can afford to provide a timepiece that will have as much regard for time as for stability.

—The B. Y. P. U. will hold a penny social in the Baptist church next Tuesday evening.

—A daughter was born this morning to Charles A. and Jamie Jones of 1 Bryant street.

—The Thimble club will meet with Mrs. S. H. Fairfield of Pleasant street Thursday at 2.30 o'clock.

—W. P. Jones of the Estey Organ company, Brattleboro, Vt., was the guest of W. S. Underwood today.

—Miss Belle Sherman entertained a large number of friends last evening at her home, 47 Bracewell avenue. The

—Congressman Lawrence delivered a speech in congress at last night's session in favor of the proposed army bill.

—John Bordeleau has resumed his work in Barnard & Co.s store after being laid up three weeks with the grip.

—There will be a sugar eat in the Baptist church in Stamford Friday night, and if there is sleighing a party will go from here.

—North Star Rebekah lodge of Shelburne Falls will be the guests of the local lodge for the installation and initiation this evening.

—The regular nose and throat clinic by Dr. Matte to the worthy poor will be given at the hospital tomorrow morning from 10 to 12.

—Local Scotchmen will be interested in the unveiling of the statue of Robert Burns this evening in Boston. Many Scottish clans of New England will send representatives.

cake walk was the most enjoyable feature of the evening. Miss Irene Pelton of Worcester and A. E. Davenport were awarded the cake. Music was furnished by members of the Schubert orchestra.

—For the benefit of those who may not be able to attend the Caledonian banquet at the Wilson house Thursday evening, will find accomodation in the gallery. In this way they may hear the address and enjoy the concert. An admission of 25 cents will be charged.

—Every member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union is requested to be present at the regular meeting in the Methodist church parlor Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Delegates will be chosen to attend the annual convention to be held in Pittsfield, and other important business will be transacted.

—W. H. Pritchard has bought through W. S. Underwood an angelus orchestral, a rather remarkable musical instrument which plays the piano or furnishes parlor orchestra music as desired by the simple working of the pedals. The instrument works automatically and is a wonderful invention.

—The Republican club of Massachusetts held its annual election of officers for the ensuing year at Boston this week. Hon. Elihu B. Hayer of Lynn was elected president and Mayor H. T. Cady of this city was elected first vice-president. Congressman William H. Moody of Haverhill is among those elected.

—An enjoyable birthday party was given Saturday evening in honor of Fred J. Nichols at the residence of A. E. Counter of Braytonville. Numerous presents were received. Those present were S. Willett, Ed. Amadon, R. Schramm and J. Campbell of North Adams, also a large number from Adams. Refreshments were served.

—The board of control of the hospital has presented to Foster E. Swift of the Wilson house a handsome clock as a method of showing their appreciation of his kindness to the management in allowing the use of the hotel parlors for meetings and in many other ways. The clock is of strikingly handsome design and elaborate decorations.

—The Ladies' auxiliary of the Caledonian club held their annual election Tuesday evening. These officers were elected: President, Mrs. Robert Young; vice-president, Mrs. John McIntosh; secretry, Miss Christine McDougall; social committee, Misses McDougall, McGowan, Geddes, King, Shand and Monroe. The society is already planning for a social for the members to be held St. Valentine's day. It will be held in their rooms.

—The Grand Army members and associates, and many others as well are looking forward with pleasure to the lecture to be delivered in Grand Army hall Thursday evening, February 2, by ex-Senator A. S. Roe of Worcester, who will appear under the auspices of the Grand Army Benevolent association. His subject will be "Rebel Prisons," and it is one on which he will speak from personal knowledge. Mr. Roe is a scholarly man and an able speaker, and the lecture will be worthy of a full house.

Death of Mrs. Pattison

Augusta, wife of Floyd A. Pattison died this morning of consumption, aged 29 years and two months. She had been running down for some time and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Pattison was the daughter of George Monroe of South Williamstown and was married to Mr. Pattison five years ago last fall, since which time her home had been in this city. She was an estimable young woman and her death will be mourned by many friends. Besides her husband she leaves her parents and a number of brothers and sisters. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house, 123 West Main street. Rev. G. F. Newhall will conduct the services and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the North Adams Co-operative association for the following purposes, namely: To act upon the eighth quarterly report, to elect a treasurer to succeed William J. Pead, to elect a clerk to succeed Wilson H. Curtis, to elect two auditors to succeed John Emmott and Willard S. Gallup, to elect three directors to succeed Patrick W. Raidy, James R. Wood and E. H. Farnsworth, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Thursday, the 26th day of January, A. D., 1899, at the G. A. R. hall, Holden street, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

WILSON H. CURTIS, Clerk.

LOST.

Lady's gold watch, marked H. L. J. Last Wednesday afternoon between 69 Main street and 15 Chase avenue. Reward will be paid for its return to the Transcript office. 19498

IS EVIDENTLY SCARED,

Agoncillo Sees Nothing to Justify Our Warlike Preparations.

Speaks of "Existing Government" of Philippines

Which Is Satisfactory to the Inhabitants and at Peace With the World.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senor Lopez, secretary to Agoncillo, the Washington representative of Aguinaldo, called at the state department yesterday afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication which, according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question.

This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representative to secure official recognition from the United States government. Secretary Hay was, at the time the communication was presented, attending a meeting of the cabinet at the White House, so that all that Chief Clerk Michaels could do under the circumstances was to receive the paper as he would any other handed in to him.

He now calls attention of the secretary to certain conditions, which, in his opinion, require immediate alleviation. There are, he says, at present 20,000 American troops at Manila, controlling a population of about 300,000. A number of war vessels are stationed in the harbor and many other American men-of-war and transports are to be found within the archipelago, although the actual possession of the American troops extends over not to exceed 143 square miles out of more than 200,000. Despite the enormous forces now in this extremely circumscribed area, he says, "we are informed through the public prints that other vessels of war have been ordered from distant parts of the globe to reinforce those now among the islands in question, while a few days ago a transport sailed from New York carrying about 2000 soldiers and having Manila as its destination, and, as we are informed, regiments of troops are under orders to proceed by way of San Francisco to the Philippines." The public prints inform us also that an attack is contemplated upon the Philippine islands; the islands to be taken in detail, the smaller ones first, the larger ones blockaded so that they may not assist those first attacked."

He says that it is naturally the impression of his government and people that these warlike preparations indicate military operations to be levelled at the existing government of the Philippines.

"As the representative of the Philippine government," he continues, "I hesitate to give adhesion to this idea, for I cannot believe that there is any present or future difficulty between the American and Philippine governments justifying warlike activity and, as a believer in the humanity of the American people, refuse to acquiesce in the idea that America has designs on the Philippine islands."

He states that but lately the United States and the Philippine governments have been associated in a conflict against a common enemy, the United States accomplishing its purpose by the expulsion of Spain from the West Indies, while the desire of the Philippines republic has been practically attained by the almost complete expulsion of the Spanish government from the Philippine islands.

He is unable to conceive any reason why the armies and navies of the United States lately employed against a common enemy should be turned against America's recent associates.

"It is true," he continues, "that Spain has undertaken to convey to the United States its alleged claim to the Philippines, a claim which Spain was not capable of enforcing and which never found its origin in the consent of the people of those islands."

He inquires: "Are my government and people to be left to suppose that it is because of some desire on the part of the American government to enforce against its late associate this exploded claim, that the United States is massing its forces at the late capital of the Philippines?"

He points out that the Philippines are in a state of order, possessing a government satisfactory to their inhabitants and without an enemy within their borders offering any resistance to its operations, and are at peace with all the world.

He is sure the secretary of state will appreciate, in view of the circumstances detailed, the quieting, reassuring effect upon the minds of his countrymen to result from a disclaimer upon the part of the American government of any intention to attack their liberties and independence.

He expresses his gratitude to America for services rendered, hopes that friendly relations may continue, and urges the importance of an immediate answer.

Its Fate In Doubt.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the house yesterday. Practically three propositions are before the house—the house bill, providing for a standing army of 100,000 men; the minority substitute, increasing the standing army to 50,000 men, and lodging with the president discretionary power to call out 50,000 volunteers for emergency service; and a proposition to continue temporarily the regular army at its present war strength, 62,000 men. It is also understood that Mr. Marsh will champion the Miles bill. Among the supporters of the majority bill there are those who favor a provision for a general staff, made up of officers of the line, so as to make the army organization responsible to a single head. The fate of the measure is still considered doubtful, though Chairman Hull and his friends profess great confidence in its passage. The debate yesterday was not exciting. Mr. Hull and Mr. McClellan, in support of the measure, and Mr. Hay of Virginia, in opposition, divided the honors.

Says Beef Was Good.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Major Townsend commissary of subsistence, U. S. V., testified before the war investigating committee yesterday that he had constantly inspected the kitchens and supplies, and said both the refrigerated beef and canned beef were good. He had never heard of the chemical treatment of the beef until he read of it in the newspapers. The only complaint he had known was from the officers in Porto Rico, who said the beef sometimes was not used in time, and consequently spoiled, but there was nothing to indicate it was anything else than the discoloration that might occur anywhere from climatic causes.

Merrimac to Be Blown Up.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The navy department has finally decided to remove the Merrimac from the edge of the channel in Santiago harbor by means of explosives. Lieutenant Clow, who was in charge for a time of the wrecking operations there, has reported that the vessel is not worth the money it would cost to raise her and recommended the destruction of the hull by explosives.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, Jan. 25.—A bill intended to retain the assessment insurance companies by providing restrictions that will meet the objections to them cited in Governor Wolcott's inaugural was almost the only feature of the 20-minute house session yesterday. Representative Hayes introduced a bill to provide a single cattle commissioner in place of the present board.

In the committee rooms there were hearings for several street railway companies who wish to act as common carriers, for the Anti-Double Taxation league and for the advocates of the 8-hour work day and 58-hour week. The Massachusetts Pipe Line company remonstrated against the tax imposed by the tax commissioners on its last issue of stock, which was delayed for some time after being asked for.

In the senate the Mackey petition for protection of certain birds was put in, practically the same as in other years.

In the house bills were introduced providing for a temporary release of children under sentence of truancy, because of sickness or death in their families; regulating fees of clerks of the supreme and superior courts; to amend the divorce laws so that either party may marry again as if the other were dead; to authorize Leominster to furnish water to Lunenburg; providing for an alderman-at-large for Newburyport.

Petitions: Of mayor of Fitchburg to borrow money for hospital buildings for amendment to trustee process; for legislation to permit one judge of probate to make compensation for service of another for his own convenience; for legislation to transfer the duties of the Newburyport water commission to the city council; for an appropriation of $35,000 for the Massachusetts soldiers' home.

The annual junior promenade at Yale was a fine affair, and a great success. Within the big hall, which had been transformed by the pink and white hangings that tastefully concealed the bare walls, nearly 300 couples started the evening's gaiety in the grand march.

Washington G. Benedict, one of the most prominent electric railroad operators and real estate men of Boston, died of grip. He was born in Pawtucket, R. I., 62 years ago.

EFFECTS OF THE DUTY ON TEA

No Probability That the Duty Will Be Reduced Soon.

Assistant Secretary Howell Declares That No Revenue Changes Can Occur for More Than a Year, and Probably Not Then.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 17—"The duty on tea cannot well be modified or repealed for more than a year," said Assistant Secretary Howell today to the correspondent of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, "and it is not likely to be modified for a long time." Mr. Howell added that no change would probably be made in the duty, so far as he was advised, until there was a general reconstruction of our revenue policy. This would not occur until the future of Porto Rico and the Philippines was determined, as well as the amount of revenue likely to be derived from them. The question of the size of the army, the construction of the Nicaraguan Canal, and the permanent yield of the new revenue law, would also have to be determined before the question could be intelligently disposed of by congress. "It is practically certain," said Mr. Howell "that no change can be made until the summer of 1900, even if it is made at the earliest possible moment. Action will not be taken at the present session of congress, and the next regular session does not begin until December, 1899. A thorough revision of the revenue laws would require many weeks of consideration in committee and, according to all precedents, would not become law until June or July 1900. I do not think any changes of the revenue laws will occur at that time, but it is practically certain that none can occur at any earlier date."

GREAT SALE OF
Curtains AND Drapery Goods
AT
TUTTLE & BRYANT'S.

We have gone through our Curtain stock and sorted out all

Remnant Pairs of Curtains

These will go at about one-half their old price

Nottinghams at 32 1-2c, 39c, 48c, 75c and any price up to $2.50. All bargain leaders.

Irish Points, the $5 kind, for 2.75, 3.50 and 3.75. Also very great leaders on all higher priced ones.

Curtain Muslins have taken an awful drop in price.

50c Muslins 30c; 35c Muslins 15c; 20c and 25c Muslins 10c; 12 1-2c Muslins 7 1-2c.

All bargains for you, and lots of remnants cheaper yet.

We have about 75 lots of Curtains, two pairs in each. Now, if you have got two windows, here will be a chance to dress them cheap.

Call and give us an opportunity to show you our great bargains.

Last Week of Great Clearing Sale

Big Bargains on Housekeeping Goods in Our Basement

Profitable Home Dyeing.

Diamond Dyes Make Handsome, Unfading Colors.

A Few Dimes Will Save Many Dollars.

In nearly every home there are faded and unfashionable dresses and coats that can be dyed with Diamond Dyes so they will look as good as new. Suits for the boys can be made from the father's partly worn clothes, and then colored with Diamond Dyes to look like new, while dresses and jackets can be made for the girls with little work or expense.

Many women dress their families in handsome, fashionable clothing at a comparatively small expense, thanks to Diamond Dyes.

Diamond Dyes are put up specially for home use, and the directions on each package are so plain that even the inexperienced can get beautiful and unfading colors by using these dyes. They color anything from ribbons, feathers, and waists to the heaviest coats and dresses.

There are some fifty colors in the list of Diamond Dyes, making all the fashionable shades. Be sure to use the only Diamond, as they are the only dyes that have stood the test of years and that can be depended upon for successful home dyeing.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

BUSINESS BRINGERS.

Best teas at 40 cents. A good tea at 26 cents. Pure coffee at 18, a better one at 25, and the best Mocha and Java mixed at 30 cents at the New England Butter Co.

For city express, telephone 236.

For city express, telephone 230.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

For city express, telephone 230.

Lard 6, 7 and 9 cents per pound according to quality. New England Butter Co., 7 Eagle street.

Visit the demonstration at Braman's store all this week, where Armour's White Label soups and many table delicacies will be served free.

Pyrocure.

An absolute cure for piles, a home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Patton cleans watches for 50 cents.

Fresh stock fine box butter received, 5 pound box $1.20, at New England Butter Co.

Patton cleans clocks for 50 cents.

Try Evans 4 dollar pants.

COLUMBIA THEATER.

Week Commencing

Monday, Jan. 30

Wednesday—MATINEES—Saturday.

Engagement of the Famous

Wilbur Opera Co. and Marion Manola

in Standard and Comic Operas.

7.0— TI S—70

PRICES—Evening, 10c, 20c, 30c and a few 50c.

PRICES—Matinee, 10c and 20c.

Seats go on sale at Bartlett's Drug Store Friday, Jan. 25, at 9 a. m.

Do You Want These?
We Want the Room They Occupy.

Having purchased the entire stock of the New York Tea and Coffee Co. at 85 Main street, at a discount, we want to convert the same into money at once, and to do this shall sell them at cost. We need the room for our new

DAIRY KITCHEN

Which we shall open at once.....

Look Over This Slaughter In Prices:

Condensed Milk.

Dime brand, 3c can.
Challenge brand, 4c can.
Magnolia brand, 5c can.

Canned Goods.

Squash, 8c can,
Sweet Corn, 8c can.
Succotash, 8c can.
Marrowfat Peas, 6c can.
Pumpkin, 8c can.
Tomatoes, 8c can.
Salmon, 9c can.
Salmon, 10c can.
Sardines, 6c can.

Big Bargains.

Currants, 7c box.
Seedless Raisins, 7c box.
Cleveland's Baking Powder, 40c lb.
Davis' Baking Powder, 20c pound.
None Such Mince Meat, 8c box.
Unequaled Mince Meat, 7c box.
Preserves 8c bottle.
Mustard, 5c a bottle.
Hodge's Cocoa, 15c box.
Best Cocoa, 23c box.
Chocolate, 4c cake.
Extracts, 7c bottle.
Spices, 5c can.
Gold Dust, 5c package.
Macaroni, 7c box.
Catsup, 4c bottle.
Catsup, 8c bottle.
Rice, broken, 4c pound.
Rice, best, 6c pound.
Beans, 4c quart.
Lemons, 1c each.
Tapioca, 3c pound.

Teas and Coffees.

English Breakfast, 25c lb; Oolong, 25c lb; Gunpowder, 25c lb; Uncolored Japan, 30c lb; Green Japan, 30c lb; Best Moca and Java Coffee, 30c lb; Good Java Coffee, 22c lb; Good Coffee, 16c lb.

....DAIRY KITCHEN....

We shall keep constantly on hand in the future Butter in all grades, the best the market affords, but at prices lower than can be had in the city. In Eggs we shall keep several grades. Every egg guaranteed, and our prices will be just as low as they can be sold.

In this connection I wish to thank my many friends in this city, Williamstown and Adams for the liberal patronage they accorded me while manager of the New England Butter Co., and to assure them that in my new quarters I shall keep my stock strictly up-to-date, the best the market affords and at prices to suit, and trust for a liberal patronage.

Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main St.

ELLIS C. POSSON, Manager.

☞ Trolley cars starts and stop immediately in front of our door.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CHASE'S

Barley Malt Whiskey

FOR

Family and Medicinal Use.

F. H. Chase & Co.'s Pure Barley Malt Whiskey is made from malted barley; is made in the old fashioned sour mash way and is fermented in tubs by the natural process. It is mild and rich, with none of the rank harsh taste of the Bourbon or Rye Whiskey.

It is recommended by doctors everywhere

M. M. Welch & Co.

Sole Agents,

North Adams, Mass.

For Sale——

Two-tenement house and barn, lo 96x120. $3500.

Two-tenement house, (new) 17 rooms, hot air heat, electric lights, all modern improvements, lot 87x176, $5000.

Four-tenement block (new) 10 per cent, a sure bargain, ask for price.

Two-tenement house (new) large lot $1900.

A nice corner lot, 72x44, $2000.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

Hoosac Valley Street Rai road

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.[illegible], 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20 p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

aTo barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.30, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11 0 a. m. 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.[illegible], 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.[illegible], 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, 10.45 p. m

a To B'ackinte[illegible] only.

BEAVER LINE

Leave Main [illegible]r[illegible]t—, 5.20, 6.40, 7, 7.12, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, [illegible]9, 8.45, 9 0[illegible], 9.19, 9. 7, 9.[illegible] 10.12, 10.30, [illegible]0.48, 11.06, 11.22, 11.40, 11.58 a. m. 12 15, 12.32, 12 50, 1.08, 1.25, 1 43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4 02, 4.20, 4.37, 4.[illegible]5, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.08, 6 22, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.[illegible] 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04,

Leave Beaver—c 6.10, c8,c6.50, 7.09, c7.28, 7.44, c8. 01, 8.1 c8.3[illegible], 8.54, c9.11, 9.29, c9.46, 10 04, [illegible]0 21, 10.39, c10.57, 11.14, c[illegible]1.31, 11.49 a. m. c12.0[illegible], 12.2 c12.21, 12.[illegible]9, c1.17, [illegible]34, 1 52, 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.[illegible]9, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5 04, c5.[illegible]1, 5.39, c5, c6.14, c6.[illegible]1, 6.49, [illegible].08, 7.24, c7.41, 7.5[illegible], c8.[illegible]6, 8 [illegible], c8.59, 9.09, c9 26, 9.44, c10.02, 10.[illegible]9, c10.36, 10 [illegible]4 p. m.

Where c is before time cars connect at Adams and Williamstown Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

bLast Beaver car.

aBarn only.

Saturday and Sunday Schedule.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, commencing at 1 o'clock, cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NAY, Supt.



NORTH ADAMS

Savings Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 12 m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

FOR SALE.

Seven Building Lots

ON NORTH EAGLE STREET

Can be purchased for cash or on easy terms. Prices vary from $250 up. Inquire at

Cohen's Furniture Store

55 Center Street,

Or at

T Henchey,

West Main Street.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Training Horses For Use In War—Betty's Arithmetic Lesson—John's Temptation.

Horses usually become greatly frightened at sound of an explosion. A horse that has not been trained to the service will snort and prance and try to run away if a pistol is fired near it. Owing to this nervousness all the horses used in the United States army service have to be trained to be steady under fire. The horse is first secured by ropes tying the legs together; then it is thrown to the ground, and the trainer begins firing a pistol near it. He first fires close to the horse's ear, then over the back, under and over the neck, between the legs, and this is kept up till the horse becomes exhausted with its struggles and lies quiet.

After a few lessons of this sort the horse becomes so accustomed to the firing that it will stand while its rider fires a gun. It is absolutely necessary that a cavalry horse be thoroughly accustomed to standing while a gun is being fired, as the rider must use both hands while firing the regulation carbine. The flashing of the cavalry saber is also another trial to the horse, and it has to be taught to see the bright metal whirling all about its head without flinching before it is fit for service. So accustomed do some of the cavalry horses become to the flash and the blast of the saber and the carbine that they seem to enjoy them, and they enter into the battle with the most evident interest. In the thick of a cavalry charge the horses of the opposing forces have been seen to bite and kick at each other furiously.—Chicago Record.

Betty's Arithmetic Lesson.

Betty was eating one of mamma's lovely round turnovers and studying fractions. She had just begun to take little nibbles from the edge of the turnover, "to make it spend," when papa gave her a question to work out, "From four-fourths take one-fourth."

Betty thought fractions dreadfully stupid things. She didn't try to think out the answer in the way papa had explained to her over and over, but guessed it would be "seven-eighths!" and put it down on the paper that way. Then she took another nibble out of the side of her beloved turnover.

Papa looked at the answer and then at Betty. Then he looked at the turnover and lastly at shaggy old Bruno, who had just come into the room. He took out his knife, and, taking the turnover, he cut it into four quarters.

"Now, Betty," he said cheerfully, "as I told you yesterday and as you see here, there are four-fourths, or four quarters, in the whole of anything. Now, if we take away one-fourth—here, Bruno!—what is there left?"

Betty saw a quarter of that beautiful turnover disappear down Bruno's throat!

"Thr-ee-q-uarters!" she said, with a little gasp in her voice.

And, if you will believe me, Betty never forgot how to work in "fourths" after that.—Youth's Companion.

John's Temptation.

"Come along, John; the ice is fine and thick," said Joe Brown.

"But I have promised mother that I would not leave the house until she came back, and the baby is fast asleep up stairs."

"Never mind the baby. She won't wake up yet," said his tempter.

John hesitated. He remembered his mother's request that he would look carefully after "little Emma," and his mother's wan, pale face arose before his eyes. At last he answered bravely:

"No, I cannot go."

"Well, you are a milksop. Come on, boys; leave him to look after his sister." And so they went to the pond.

About an hour afterward John's mother returned and told him he might go out for a little walk before tea. John was not long in getting to the Dale End pond, where the other boys were. But what was that commotion around the pond, and why were people all shouting? Joe Brown and Will Snyder had been skating and had fallen in. Yes, sad to relate, Joe Brown was drowned. Will Snyder revived, but was ill for weeks. This taught the boys a lesson they did not forget.—Nannie Hadley in Baltimore Herald.

She Wanted to Help.

It was the tiny daughter of a clergyman who was recently asked to accompany her mother on a walk.

"No," was her positively spoken answer; "I can't go."

"Why not?"

"I have to help papa."

"In what way?"

"He told me to sit here in this corner and keep quiet while he wrote his sermon, and I don't believe he is half through yet."—Washington Star.

Resourceful Willie.

"No, Willie, dear," said mamma, "no more cakes tonight. Don't you know you cannot sleep on a full stomach?" "Well," replied Willie, "I can sleep on my back."

Watch Your Words.

Keep watch of your words, my darlings,
For words are wonderful things;
They are sweet, like bees' fresh honey—
Like bees, they have terrible stings;
They can bless, like the warm, glad sunshine
And brighten a lonely life;
They can cut in the bitter contest
Like an open two edged knife.

Let them pass through the lips unchallenged,
If their errand is true and kind;
If they come to support the wary,
To comfort and help the blind;
If a bitter, revengeful spirit
Prompt the words, let them be unsaid;
They may flash through the brain like lightning
Or fall on the heart like lead.

Keep them back if they are cold or cruel,
Under bar and lock and seal;
The wounds they make, my darlings,
Are always slow to heal.
May peace guard your lives, and ever
From the time of your early youth
May the words that you daily utter
Be the words of beautiful truth.
—Good Housekeeping.

Such Dear Friends!

Mrs Hunnimune—Charles used to tell me he was fond of music, but I think he was only deceiving me I know he never asks me to play now we are married

Mrs. Sharpe—Really, I don't see that that proves anything, my dear.—Boston Journal.

German shorthand writers do not compare favorably with those of other nations They rarely take down more than 56 words a minute.

Mrs. Eliza Garfield was the first mother of a president to reside in the White House.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Well Organized Storeroom—A Pretty Screen—The Use of Potatoes.

Every housekeeper should have a small closet for her stores if she has not a regular storeroom. Groceries should always be bought in quantities, if possible, on account of the economy. At certain seasons of the year some articles may be bought more cheaply than at others, and advantage should be taken of any fall in the market.

A book should be kept in the storeroom in which to enter the date of purchase and price paid.

The storeroom should be very dry and furnished with drawers, shelves and nails, with a few little nets suspended from them in which to hang lemons. It should also contain earthenware jars for sugar and tins for tea, coffee and biscuits. The tins in which biscuits are purchased should always be saved for such purposes. Jams, pickles and preserves should be kept in the coolest part of the closet or storeroom.

Coffee is one of the few articles which should not be bought in large quantity, because it soon loses its flavor.

Loaf sugar should be very white, close, heavy and glittering. It is economy to buy the best, as the more refined the sugar the less the quantity required for sweetening. Granulated sugar should also be fine.

Soap should be bought by the quantity for cheapness and kept long before it is used. It should be cut into pieces of suitable size and put into a drawer to slowly dry and harden. If it dries too quickly, it will be brittle. By softening the water with soda a saving in soap will be secured.

Starch should be left in a warm, dry place, as should be salt. Rice, tapioca and sago should be kept closely covered, or insects may get into them. It is better not to have large supplies of these articles.

Buy lemons in June or July when they are freshly imported and hang them in separate nets, for if they touch they will spoil. Onions, shallots and garlic should be hung in ropes from a ceiling, but not in the storeroom; herbs should be dry and hung in paper bags.

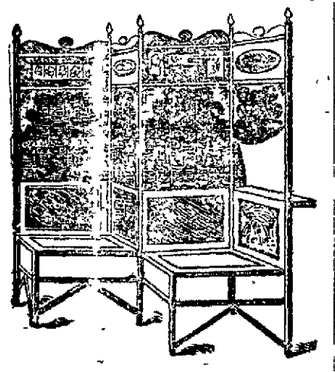
When oranges or lemons are squeezed for juice, chop the peel, put it in small jars and tie down for use. Vegetables will keep best on a stone floor out of the air.

Take care that butter is kept in a cool place and covered from the air. In summer get some saltpeter, dissolve it in cold water and stand the butter crock in it so that the water may reach well up the sides. Cover it with a wet cloth, the ends of which, resting in the saltpeter water, will keep it constantly moist. This is almost as good as icing the butter.

Milk should be kept in scrupulously clean vessels. Stale and fresh milk should never be mixed, as the result will be all stale.

A Pretty Screen.

A novel and convenient idea is shown in the accompanying sketch, which represents a screen and seats. The lower part of the screen and the seats are upholstered with leather, and the upper part has soft silk curtains covering the openings, one of which has a shelf for teacups.—New York Tribune.



A COZY SEAT.

Use of Potatoes.

Old potatoes should never be pared before cooking. The most nutritious portion of the potato lies immediately under the skin, and this is generally all pared away. A small slice should first be cut from each end. This lets the water out, and the potatoes are then put into cold water and allowed to heat slowly. They should boil as slowly as possible until done. There are a variety of ways of warming over cold potatoes, and nearly all good and economical. Never throw away a cold potato, but cut it in thin slices and lay it in a bowl, with a few slices of onions, a little pepper, salt and vinegar, a teaspoonful of oil, and you have a relishing salad for lunch. The best way to cook sweet potatoes is to chip off a piece of each end and roast in the oven. They should never be boiled. They are very nice stewed. If any are left over, they make a nice breakfast dish if sliced lengthwise and fried on the griddle.

To Keep Gilt Frames Clean.

To clean gold picture frames, beat the white of an egg, add to it a pint of cold water. Moisten your frames with this mixture, using a sponge; then carefully wipe with a soft flannel. Take a second cloth, perfectly dry, and give the frames a light rubbing. If the frames are not clean and bright after this treatment, you had better take them to a gilder and have them regilded.—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Window Decoration.

Curtain a window with rather a coarse mesh of net—the fish net is just the thing. Then invest in an asparagus fern and allow it to travel upward on this curtain, weaving itself in and out and all over at its own sweet will. It will cross over to the overcurtain, reach a tendril over to a picture hook, down on the other side or along the molding or both.

A Tip From the Back Seat.

A Sunday school teacher tells of a comical experience He was invited to make an address at a Sunday school festival, and having nothing prepared to say he tried to picture to the children the delightfulness of his position and asked them the question, "What would you do if you were compelled to stand on a platform before so many bright boys and girls who expected a speech from you, and you had nothing to say?" "I'd keep quiet," said one small boy, and his answer immediately brought down the house and quickly brought down the speaker too.—New York

HE HELPED HIS WIFE

MR. AND MRS. BLIMBERS PASS A PLEASANT EVENING.

The Lady Got Her Prairy Lord and Master Interested In Her Fool Scheme In Spite of Himself, and He Had the Satisfaction of the Last Word.

"Oh, Fred," said Mrs. Blimbers, "I do wish you would ever help me as some men help their wives. If you would pay any attention to what is going on around you, I might have won a prize this afternoon. Mrs Trigley had some company, and we had to see how many words we could construct with letters used in the word 'friendship.' Don't you remember reading in some paper several weeks ago about a party of that kind? If you had shown any interest at that time and had helped me find words, I might have been prepared for it today. As it was, I was next to the highest one."

"Pshaw!" replied Mr. Blimbers. "I've got something better to do than waste my time over such claptrap as that. I have to do so much thinking during the day that to exercise my brain in figuring out such fool things as your 'friendship' words would be the height of folly. How many words did you get?"

"Forty-eight. Would you like to see the list?"

"No. Is tea ready? Gosh, but I'm tired! I suppose of course you've got 'fried' in your list?"

"Oh, yes! That was one of the first words I thought of. There, I've got them all written out on that sheet of paper. Look them over while I see about the tea."

"No; keep your paper. I don't want to be bothered."

Just then the bell rang, and they went into the dining room. Mr. Blimbers ate silently for a few minutes and then suddenly asked:

"Got 'die?' "

"Yes, I've got 'die,' " his wife replied.

"I wonder what senseless thing the women will get up next?" Mr. Blimbers mumbled as he swallowed a mouthful of potato salad. "But I suppose it's well enough to let them give their brains a little exercise once in awhile. They need it. If they had to do such thinking as the men must, though, they wouldn't feel like worrying over these senseless games, I'll bet. I wish you wouldn't bother me with any more of them. I've got other things to occupy my mind."

"Oh, well, don't worry about it, then," said Mrs. Blimbers. "I'm sorry I brought the matter up, if that's the way you feel about it. But I thought you'd be interested. Goodness knows you take little enough interest in me and what I do, and I"—

"Have you got 'ire' on your list?" Mr. Blimbers interrupted.

"Let me see," his wife replied as she unfolded a sheet of paper and began looking up and down several rows of words. "I don't believe I have. It's queer I didn't think of that. If I had, I'd have been tied for the prize."

"Humph!" Mr. Blimbers sarcastically ejaculated, "the only thing that surprises me is that you women succeeded in doing anything at all with such a puzzle or game or whatever you call it because it takes some thinking. If I had a chance in such a contest as that, I'll bet I'd win every time. Now don't bother me any more with this thing. I want to read."

Mrs Blimbers had some matters to look after in the kitchen while the girl was taking things off the table, and Mr. Blimbers went out to the porch. About five minutes later he rushed into the hall and yelled:

"Florence! Ho, Florence!"

"What is it?" Mrs Blimbers called back.

"Have you got 'ride?' " bawled Mr. Blimbers.

"Yes," his wife replied.

"Confound these fool women, anyway!" muttered Mr. Blimbers as he returned to the porch and sat down. "I wish their blamed old games were all in Shaguay. I haven't any time to waste over them, and I need my energy for more useful things."

Then he began to read. Presently he came to the word "fire," and that reminded him.

"Florence," he yelled, "is that you in the parlor?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Have you got 'fire?' "

"'Fire?' Let me see. Yes, I've got 'fire.' "

Mr. Blimbers slapped his paper down upon the floor and took several turns around the porch to calm himself.

They had been out the night before, and Mrs. Blimbers was weary, so she retired early and soon fell asleep. She had had several pleasant dreams when she awoke and saw that a light was burning in the dressing room

"Fred," she cried, "is that you?"

"Yes," he replied.

"What time is it?"

"A little after 11."

"Goodness! Why don't you come to bed?"

"I've got three more words than you had," he triumphantly declared as he entered the bedroom, flourishing her list. "But confound it, I wish you'd leave your foolish games behind you when you come home from parties hereafter! I ought to have been asleep two hours ago. I'll have a head on me like a block of wood tomorrow."

She soon fell asleep again, to be rudely awakened several hours later.

"Florence!" said Mr. Blimbers.

"What is it?" she whispered, thinking of burglars and getting ready to duck under the quilts.

"Did you have 'fad' in your list?"

"'Fad?' No. You can't get 'fad' out of the letters in 'friendship.' There's no 'a.' "

"Of all the fools under the sun," growled Mr. Blimbers as he turned over and tried to go to sleep, "a woman that will work her brain over such an idiotic thing as that 'friendship' game is a little the worst."

But his wife had relapsed into slumber, and so he had the last word.—Cleveland Leader.

English Journalism.

Walter Wellman says that one short story will illustrate the spirit of English journalism better than any amount of generalism and quotes Moberley Bell, the editor of the London Times, as saying:

"We would at any time stop our presses and make new stereotype plates to correct a typographical error, but we would not stop our machines to get in a late piece of news, no matter how important or sensational. We could print that the next day without any bother."

Interests of All.

One thing ought to be aimed at by all men—that the interest of each individually and of all collectively should be the same; for if each should grasp at his individual interest all human society will be dissolved.—Cicero.

The Tailor and His Wall.

A tailor who used to jot down his customers' indebtedness in lead pencil on the whitewashed wall of his shop, says a writer in Chambers' Journal, was taken ill with smallpox and was removed to the isolation hospital On his recovery he found that the sanitary authorities had disinfected his house and used lime was to such good purpose that all his accounts had disappeared. In this case, however, the authorities were forced to compensate the man, and it was evident he seized his opportunity, judging by the amount he received

ROMANCE OF DESPAIR

THE SAD STORY OF A STATISTICAL REPORT THAT IS NOT FICTION.

It Is Not Calculated to Make a Workingman Look to the Farm as His Way Out—Agriculturists as Badly Off as Wageworkers.

[Special Correspondence.]

Senator Hawley, ex-general and ex-governor, attending a session of a labor commissioners' convention in the Connecticut capital and being courteously invited to speak, remarked that while statistical reports were interesting as romances he did not place any reliance on their figures, and his subsequent remarks did not indicate that he looked with any degree of enthusiasm on the new fashion among laborers of trying to find out what their real situation collectively is in order that they may improve their condition.

A young man from the land of Tolstoi, whose persecuted people were at that time flocking here by the thousands, was studying statistics, because, although not rich himself, yet being college educated, he was able to help his people by his counsels in this land which their fathers knew not of. He once remarked sadly that when he read figures on business failure they were not simply figures to him, but he saw the struggles of the father and mother, for the children's sake, trying to keep their position in society and in the business world until, overpowered beneath loads of debts, they could stand it no longer. He saw nervous prostration and want in the homes where music and laughter had been and broken down parents sending the children out to labor prematurely before they were wise and strong and educated sufficiently to earn a good living. Because of what he had seen and heard the young man had resolved to devote his life to the study of social conditions and to teaching his people as best he could what they ought to do.

This illustrates two different ways of looking at the work of labor statisticians. Often to a man who has long held the highest offices that the people could give, who moves only among people of leisure and culture, because the common people have voted him such opportunities, the matter of the status of these common people seems uninteresting and wearisome. Indeed very often he does not find it at all necessary to attempt to conceal his disgust that common laborers should wish to rise or that any should wish to have them. But to us, whether the facts are published and whether there comes a general desire to improve are matters of life and death. Hence we are glad and very thankful to the commissioner that the report of the New York bureau of labor statistics of 1897 is a readable book, giving as simply as possible pertinent facts on three great subjects—viz, the economic condition of organized labor, the ownership and operation of electric light and power, gas and water plants, and the agricultural conditions of the state.

And what is this which the prominent farmers of a goodly state are saying in the report!

The commissioner addressed 81 questions to prominent farmers whose names were furnished by legislators and he prints extracts from their replies. Eighty-one report an exceedingly unsatisfactory condition of agriculture and only 11 persons seem at all satisfied. Below are excerpts from the extracts:

"The last two years, with poor crops, continued low prices, no debt to pay and after wearing our old clothes, my wife and I doing most of our own work, we have barely been able to make our expenses."

"My farm has paid absolutely nothing as an investment. Last two years worse than that. Am fearfully behind."

"I will say this much, there is no money in farming."

"I speak advisedly and from personal knowledge, when I say that more than 50 per cent of the farmers of my town are running behind from the fact that it costs more to produce the crop than it brings after it is gathered."

This last is from one in Cattaraugus county, from whom, with others, we understand that part of the trouble is from drought, army worms and grasshoppers. The very next letter quoted, however, shows that where these conditions did not prevail there was no prosperity, and the very abundance of a crop becomes a source of loss.

"Our income from dairying has been very small. The stock industry (horses and cattle) has also suffered, and those engaged in it have been losers. The sheep industry has likewise been conducted at a loss. Grape culture is extensively followed in this country, but last year's crop, in consequence of its abundance and low prices, did not pay expenses. Our land cost us from $75 to $100 an acre and probably would not bring over $50, if so much."

"If the hard times of the last two years continue, every farmer in debt will go under, sure."

"The prices of products have ruled so low that the cost of production and the income received from the gathered crops have about balanced. * * * We have good farmhouses standing empty."

"There is no money in growing any thing at this time that I can see."

"Fruits? Not much raised in this section for the past ten years until last year, when the crop was enormous and without profit to the farmers."

"The value of land has depreciated one-half in this section during the last six years. The fact of the matter is, farmers are fast becoming poor."

"I rented last year 27 acres, on which I raised potatoes, oats and beans. I did not realize enough to pay expenses. Perhaps you are well aware (as we are in the country) that if a farmer during these times is able to square accounts he is in luck. Genesee has been classed as a fruit growing section, but we have been forced to try something else in order to pay interest and taxes."

"Am not running behind financially Most farmers, however, are not so fortunate as myself and are losing ground. Some have lost their farms, and I fear that many others will suffer likewise, for when they are in debt there appears to be no escape."

"Farms that cost $60 an acre 20 years ago can now be bought for $20. Many farmers are not making enough to pay taxes. Everything is cheap to those who can purchase, but dear to those who have no money."

"Farmers who are in debt are having a hard time of it, and so are men who are working farms on shares. Laboring men, also, with large families to support, are feeling the effects of the hard times. * * * Farms are selling at one-third and one-fourth of what they cost 10 or 15 years ago."

"I have appraised my property at one-half what it cost eight years ago in order to keep in touch with the shrinkage of everything."

"Farmers have experienced the hardest times of any class."

"Always in debt, and keep sinking deeper and deeper in every year. How can a man live with milk at 60 cents for 40 quarts and pay $12 per ton for feed to make it with? Please tell me."

"Many men are more hopeful, I believe, than they would be if they kept an itemized account and balanced the books at the end of the year."

"Have run behind $1,000 to $1,200 per year."

"Caution the young farmers against buying farms without all the money to pay, as a mortgage of one-fourth of the value will make slaves of them for life and turn them out at last."

"Nine-tenths of the farms of Schoharie county are losing money every year and depreciating in value."

"Unless prices of farm products are higher it is only a question of time when farming on Long Island will play out entirely."

"The more a man did the farther he ran behind. There is in my neighborhood a family of Scotch people containing three grown up brothers, and very intelligent. They did all their own work or hired but very little, and they failed last year and the year before to make expenses."

"Milk brings 1¼ cents, butter 15 cents in trade and eggs 10 cents. There is no demand for anything."

"Farmers are discouraged, and more mortgaged farms have been surrendered this year than ever before."

"There have been four farms sold on mortgages within a mile of me during the last three years."

"It is too true that there are thousands of farms today that would be closed out but for the fact that the mortgagees do not know what to do with the farms after foreclosing."

In view of this desperate situation what are the great political parties of New York intending to do this fall? The most prominent rulers of the parties are resolved to have a great mimic battle over a Raines liquor law and some canal scandal. This will furnish diversion.

The farmers give as their views of the hard times, besides those already mentioned, the Wilson bill, which cut in two the prices of wool; excessive state taxation for the "great calamity," the capitol, and for canals which bring western products to compete with New York products, high prices of farm tools and fertilizers, high wages in cities, which induce farmers' sons to leave the farm and keep farm labor at too high a price; old and wasteful methods of farming, but some admit, agreeing with the commissioner, that those who are in debt "cannot contend successfully against such unfavorable conditions as have prevailed during the three years covered by the reports, and they have been compelled to resort to poor farming, which eventually empties the purse and impoverishes the soil."

The commissioner shows that state extravagance is infinitesimally small as a cause of the trouble, the state tax being almost nothing, the state returning to some counties for school expenses more than it takes. Farm labor, they say, is as high as it was after the war, but judging from the report, on wages the laborers do not appear to be on the road to great wealth. Monthly wages without board and lodging average $14.95 per month in winter and $23.20 in summer.

Is the investigation of the water, gas and electric light companies, publicly and privately owned, a hint to look above to the corporations for causes of the trouble instead of below to the laborers, and also a hint of the economy of public ownership? Of the 23 electric light and power plants investigated in cities, for instance, the assessed valuation is found to be but 14.46 per cent of the true valuation, as stated by the companies, and of 70 of these plants in villages the assessed valuation is found to be but 27.48 per cent of the true valuation.

In regard to the farmers of Greater New York supplying milk at 1.1 cents to 1½ cents, while the consumer is in no way benefited by the ridiculously low price, the commissioner advises the formation of a farmers' union to fix its own price, and while the combine is thinking what to do about it he would have the farmers make cheese for the European market in summer and butter in winter. Why shouldn't the milk combine be dropped altogether? Why shouldn't farmers combine to get milk to market and take for themselves whatever price the consumers pay, minus the cost of carriage? Does the commissioner know that those "common carriers," the railroads, would work with the milk combine against the farmer, as they worked with the express companies against a Mr. Campbell of New Jersey, who wished to carry bundles for other people when the "common carriers" had sold to an express company the right to carry all the bundles?

A Married Man's "If."

"If I were only half as smart as my little daughter thinks she is or as my wife thinks I am," mused the Benedict, "I'd be a pretty conceited individual Now, last evening I played a game of checkers with my little girl, and, of course, I let her win The result was that she grew about three inches in as many minutes and went to bed firmly convinced that she was the smartest girl in the whole city Then I played a game with my wife, and when she saw she was getting the better of me she began to get cross.

"'Why don't you go ahead and beat me?' she asked. 'Do you think I'm an infant and you have to give me the game to keep me in good temper?'

"I tried to convince her that I was doing my best to win, but she wouldn't have it that way, and when she finally beat me she was mad clear through.

"'You know you could have beaten me if you wanted to,' she said, 'but you thought you had to humor me. I don't like it a bit, and I won't play another game with you tonight.'

"Yes, indeed," went on the Benedict reverting to his preliminary statement "if I were only as smart as my daughter thinks she is or as my wife thinks I am we would all wear diamonds and have a box at the opera."—Chicago Post.

Growth of the Language.

"It seems to me, Henry," remarked the wife of a professor of English literature after the guests who had attended one of their "evenings" had gone, "that you treated Mr. Scollops with marked discourtesy."

"Oh, I did, did I?"

"Yes; you turned your back on him while he was talking to you and walked deliberately out of the room, muttering to yourself."

"I listened to him patiently enough," said the professor, "while he was telling me where he had 'Sundayed' the week before last. I stood it even when he observed that it always 'enthused' him to talk over old times, but when he asked me to come around some evening and 'reminisce' awhile"—and the professor walked to the window and cleared his throat vigorously—"it was all I could do, Hester, to keep from throwing him out of the house!"—Youth's Companion.

Her Admiration.

Big Brother—I should like to know what you have been flirting with that lunatic Saphead for?

Pretty Sister (indignantly)—I haven't.

"Yes, you have. He told a friend that you stood before him ten minutes as if entranced, and you looked straight into his eyes as if you could read his very soul, and he said if ever ardent admiration shone in a human face it did in yours."

"The idiot! I was looking at my own reflection in his eyeglasses."—London Standard.

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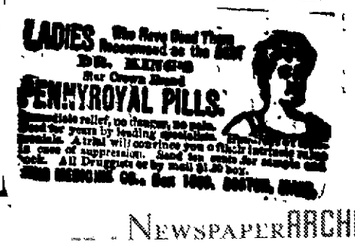
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The Daily Transcript

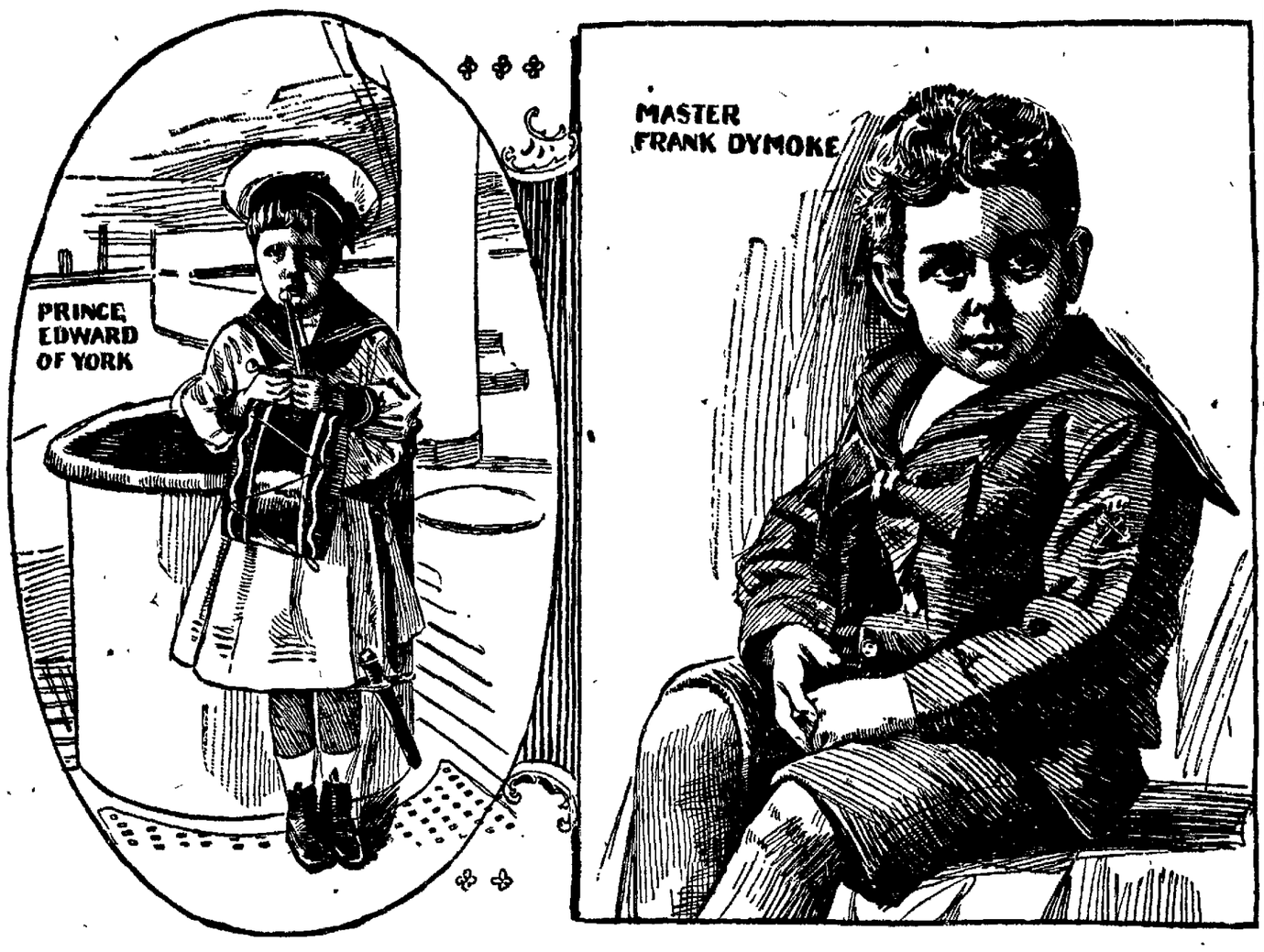
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A FUTURE KING AND HIS CHAMPION.



Since the time of William the Conqueror each king and queen of England has had his or her champion. At present this ancient and honorable office is held by Francis Seamen Dymoke, a direct descendant of Robert de Marmion, lord of Fontenaye, in Normandy, the first to hold the office of champion to the king of England. The office is hereditary, so if in the fullness of his time his royal highness Prince Edward of York be called to the throne his majesty's hereditary champion will probably be Frank Dymoke the younger, of Scrivelsby Court, elder son and heir apparent of the honorable the queen's champion.

The future king of England was born on the 23d of June, 1894, while his champion that is to be threw down the gauntlet to fate in the spring of the same year, surely in itself a noteworthy coincidence.

Scrivelsby Court, the home of the Dymokes, hereditary champions of Great Britain, is in the Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, scarcely 35 miles from Sandringham, where little Prince Edward often resides.

The picture shows the young prince on board one of her majesty's ships, and the boy who will act as his champion when the time comes for him to rule over one of the most powerful nations in the world.

The champions of the kings of England have not all had a smooth road to travel, and on more than one occasion they have had to seek places of refuge in order to save their heads. This is true of Sir Thomas, the twelfth champion, who held the office under King Henry VI. He sided with Warwick in an effort to restore Henry to the throne. The effort proved futile, and he fled to the sanctuary in Westminster abbey. Edward IV dared not enter the sanctuary, but lured the champion out by specious promises of a full pardon and very soon afterward broke these pledges by causing him to be beheaded at Lincoln.

It is the duty of the champion to issue a challenge in behalf of the king on the day of his coronation. He is surrounded by a number of trumpeters, esquires, marshals, pages and a grand guard of honor. He must be ready at all times to uphold the honor of the king.

It had been the custom up to the time of the coronation of William IV for the champion to appear in full armor. At this time, however, he was not summoned to appear in armor, as the ministers were anxious to keep expenses down to the minimum. This precedent was also followed at the coronation of Queen Victoria, but no act of parliament has been passed abolishing the office, and until this is done the champion, if he so desires, may demand his privilege. The future champion, being a youth of considerable determination, has already announced his unalterable resolve to ride into Westminster abbey armed from head to foot and mounted on the tallest horse in the Scrivelsby stables whenever it comes to his turn to uphold the royal honor. It is a likely supposition that the little prince will keenly sympathize with these lofty aspirations.

Famous Huntress Of Large Game.

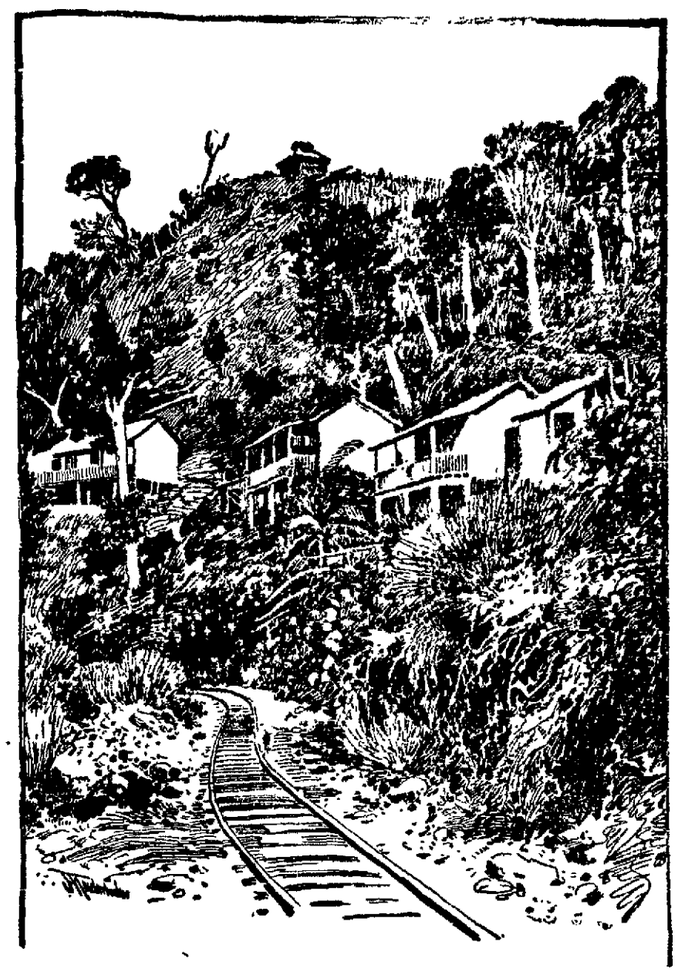


The killing of large game is not left to men alone. Many women are well known among the hunters of big game. They have become expert huntswomen, and many trophies adorn their homes. One of the most noted sportswomen is Mrs. Crofts, who resides in Cork. She can boast of a record which many a sportsman envies. Not only has she killed a large number of tigers and other large animals, but she has the trophies to prove her prowess.

Mrs. Crofts lived in India for several years, and it was in the jungles of that country that she first showed her ability as an expert rifle shot. In the wilds of the maharajah of Kotah and the maharajah of Thallawar, in Rajputana, she has killed many wild beasts. In this section she has a record of a tiger, a panther, four black bears, a wild boar, four stags, two antelopes, a red deer, a hyena and a lynx. In all Mrs. Crofts has seen 17 tigers killed, besides innumerable panthers, bears and crocodiles.

Her most unique experience was killing two large tigers out of a steam launch in the Chambal river, Kotah. She spends considerable of her time now in hunting with the United Hunt, the Seventeenth lancers' foxhounds and other packs of hounds. She is an accomplished tennis player and has won many prizes in tournaments.

A Cuban Mining Town.



There are many interesting sights to be found in and about the city of Santiago, Cuba. None, however, attracts so much attention as the little mining town of Firmeza, which is not unlike some of the smaller places to be found along the mineral belt in our own country. The little town, for there are scarcely more than 300 inhabitants in the place, is situated on the side of the hill on which stands what is left of one of the famous Spanish blockhouses. Most of the houses are on the line of the railroad which runs into Santiago. They are picturesque little places, with wide verandas roofed over to keep the heat of the tropic sun from entering the rooms. They are built on a steep incline and are surrounded by palm trees and century plants, which bear at the end of a high bare stalk a yellow flower almost as big as a cabbage.

These are the homes of the men who work in the mines or on the railroad. Farther down the road and almost at the outskirts of the town are the mines proper, with their little engines and the peculiar ore cars waiting for the men to return to work. During the war many of these poor fellows were driven into the reconcentrado villages, where they starved to death.

Cocoanut Milk For Water.



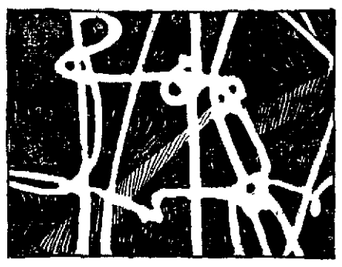
What Holland lacks in land Cuba lacks in water. In fact there are few towns or villages in the interior of the island that can boast of a well or a good sized spring. Most of the water is taken from the streams, and these in summer time dry up, so that there is a great scarcity of this necessary article. The natives have to travel a long distance in order to get a supply, and their methods of carrying it, while picturesque, are crude. A large cask is used. A pair of shafts are so fitted to it as to allow it to revolve. It is drawn by oxen, and it is not an uncommon sight to see several of these queer looking vehicles going over the rough roads, with the burning rays of the tropic sun beating down on them, in quest of water. Some of the natives make a business of supplying the townspeople with water. They peddle it as one would vegetables or other produce. The price varies according to the demand and the scarcity. It ranges from 10 to 25 cents a gallon.

While water is scarce the natives do not suffer for something with which to quench their thirst. To be sure, there are no stores or half way houses where one can stop to rest and partake of a refreshing drink, whether it be soda or something stronger. There are, however, places where only a little exertion is necessary to supply the traveler with all he needs. Along the roads are to be found cocoanut palms in abundance. Their great leaves offer shade, while the nuts, which grow high above the ground, are always to be found in large numbers.

In these nature has certainly been kind to the island. The water, or milk, in them is delicious and refreshing. They are used a great deal by the natives when water becomes scarce and are also recommended by physicians for their medicinal properties. Like most of the fruits in the island, they grow with little cultivation and are to be had for the picking. They cling in clusters under the great leaves. As they become ripe they fall to the ground. The water, or milk, in them is always cool owing to the great wad of outer covering. It is said that one becomes ripe on each tree at the quarters of the moon, so that with each change there are four nuts ready for use. The water in the green nuts is often used by the natives, who drink large quantities of it.

Lightning's Shapes.

Lightning plays many queer antics, and its flashes take on grotesque shapes. It is different from the conventional representations in pictures or on the stage, and, although the human eye is quick, it is unable to catch the true



form of the flashes as they dart across the sky or shoot directly toward the earth. One looking at them imagines they are composed of straight or forked lines. In the majority of cases this is a mistake, as the accompanying picture will show.

The illustration is a reproduction of a photograph taken during a storm last summer. As will be seen, there are few straight lines. The lightning has taken a peculiar form and looks like a well knotted string. This, however, is only one of the many queer shapes into which this destructive phenomenon of nature is in the habit of forming itself before it spends its forces.

Just as Guilty.

After a terrible faction fight in the county of Limerick the whole countryside was arrested. An alibi was clearly proved in the case of one of the prisoners, but nevertheless he was found guilty with the others. On being directed to stand up in the dock to receive sentence, he loudly protested. Wasn't it as clear as noonday that he was at home in bed at the time of the fight? "Hold your tongue, sir," said the judge sternly. "You're just as guilty as any of them. You know you would have been there if you could. Three years' imprisonment with hard labor."

A Handsome Prince.

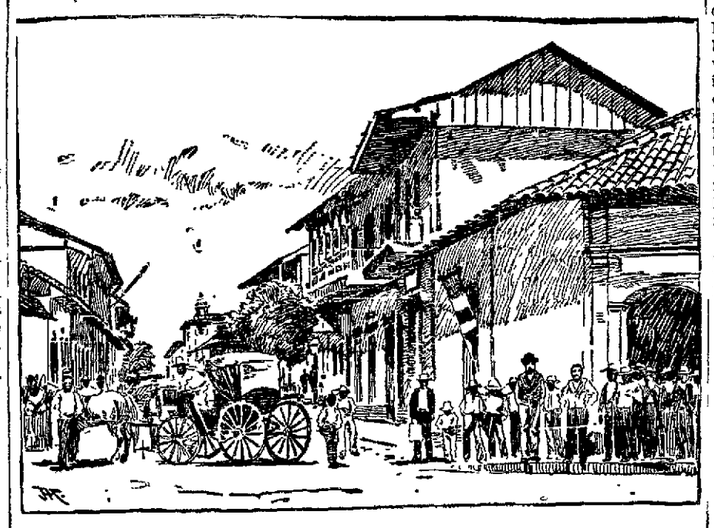
Prince Max of Baden, who has been betrothed to the Grand Duchess Helene of Russia, enjoys the distinction of being the handsomest prince in Europe. Judging from their pictures, princes and princesses are not usually celebrated for their facial charms, but Prince Max seems to be an exception. He is very fond of music and is said to be well supplied with this world's goods. Like many other princes, he makes a show of being a military man and holds a commission as captain.

The Grand Duchess Helene is the only daughter of the Grand Duke and Duch-



ess Vladimir and is 17 years old this month. She is some 15 years younger than her future husband. As she is said to be the prettiest of the Russian princesses, she and her husband will be a very attractive appearing royal couple. The duchess, her mother, has been ordering gowns galore from Paris, and the wedding day is not far distant, according to rumors in court circles.

View In Nicaragua's Capital.

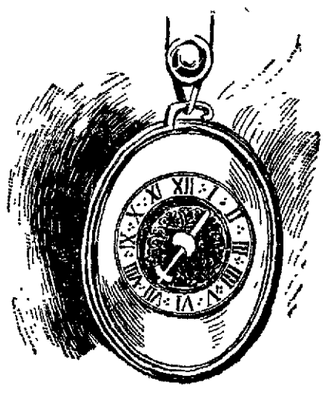


The construction of the Nicaragua canal, so long projected and for many years a political necessity to this country, has now, owing to our recent acquisition of territory in the east, become doubly so and will doubtless, before the lapse of many years, become an accomplished fact. The city of Managua up to the present owed its importance to the fact of its being the capital city of the republic of Nicaragua. Henceforth its chief interest to us lies in the fact that the canal will probably pass in close proximity to it, or even if not so it cannot fail to become commercially important owing to the volume of trade passing Nicaraguan territory. The city of Managua is situated on the south shore of the lake of that name, a body of water 40 miles long by 15 wide. Its population is about 25,000, a small minority of this number being white. It can make no claim to architectural beauty, and its few public buildings and churches are not conspicuous for excellence of any kind. The neighborhood of Managua is very picturesque, and on the declivities of the mountain range to the south are a large number of productive coffee plantations. In another direction from the city are the lakes of Tiscapa, Nejapa and Asososca, near the banks of which last exist antique mural paintings.

Cromwell's Watch.

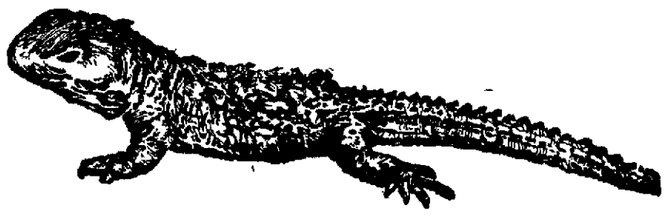
Here is the picture of a queer looking watch which tradition says was once the property of Oliver Cromwell. How old this little timepiece is cannot be told, as there are no dates on it. It was purchased in Rome some time ago in one of the dingy little stores where one is likely to find anything from a painting by a famous artist of a time long since past to the latest novelty of the present day. The watch is called a "Nuremberg egg." This was an early name given to watches, which originally had an oval shape and were largely made at Nuremberg.

The case of this queer timepiece is of pinchbeck, and the mechanism is wonderfully strange It has but one hand, which marks the hours and quar-



ters. It has no center wheel, and the works are very different from the watches of the present day. A piece of gut takes the place of a chain around the fusee. It would not do for a man who has to depend on trains and boats to carry one of these timepieces, for, from all accounts, they seem to run as they choose—at least this one does.

The Tuatera Lizard.



One of the wonderful things to be found in faraway New Zealand is the tuatera lizard. It is claimed by scientists to be one of the most ancient forms of animal life now in existence. They have traced it to the time when Egypt was renowned for its kings. According to the learned men, it has undergone many changes. It originally possessed four eyes, but now has to be contented with the usual number. It lays eggs, and these take no less than 13 months to hatch out The lizards are rapidly becoming scarce, as collectors from all parts of the world are continually on their track. They are now to be found in only two places in the colony. They are about 18 inches in length. Many strange stories are told about them. It is claimed by scientists that they are able to replace portions of their limbs, etc., which have been destroyed. One owned by a gentleman of Awanui had the misfortune to lose an eye some time ago, and now a complete new one as perfect as that which it lost has grown in place of the damaged eye. The truth of this story is vouched for by one of the judges of the district.

Engagement Rings.

If there be a dearth of marriages in the near future, the reason for it may be laid at the door of the jewelers. There has been a cry from the maidens for years past that eligible young bachelors preferred their single state to entering into the matrimonial meshes, to which the young men replied that married life nowadays was too expensive altogether and the life of a fairly well to do single man too jolly to relinquish for an untried state.



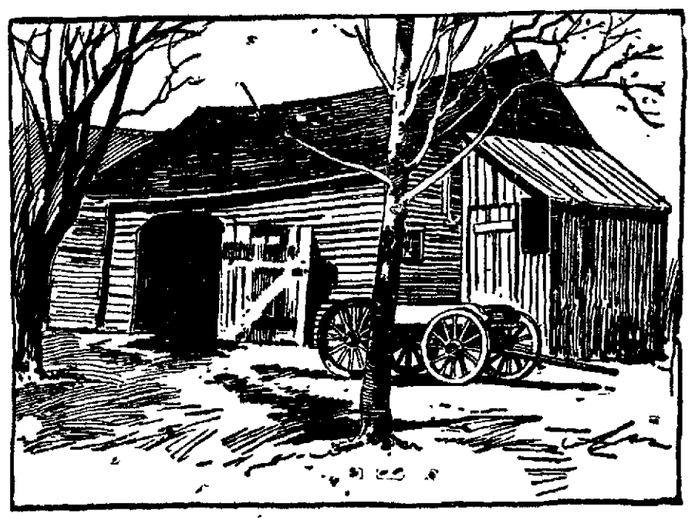
And now, to make these conditions still worse, Mme. Fashion, who in this case is the fraternity of jewelers, has decreed that the fashionable engagement ring shall be a fleur-de-lis of diamonds.

That in itself is all very well until one comes to purchase one for the inamorata. Then it is found that they are very expensive and beyond the purse of most young fellows.

Some girls, however, prefer an emblematic engagement ring, in deference to the present rage for charms and suchlike gauds. These again afford the slender pursed swain no relief. They, too, are very costly, for instead of containing but a single diamond, such as contented our mothers, they are set with diamonds, emeralds and rubies. The diamond typifies faith, the emerald hope and the ruby love.



Where Beecher First Preached.



On one of the numerous farms near Batavia, O., is an old building which at first appearance would only attract the attention of the visitor on account of its dilapidated condition. One would never suspect that it was once used as a church in which one of the most celebrated divines of his day preached his first sermon. This, however, is the case, and it is with pride that the owner of the building tells the story The building is now used as a barn. Its churchly appearance passed away many years ago when a wave of improvement overtook the neighborhood and a new house of worship was erected.

It was in this little edifice that the Rev Henry Ward Beecher preached his first sermon to the people who were living on what was then the frontier. This was many years ago, and it was not imagined at the time that the young preacher who was then about to enter on his life work would become one of the most famous men of his time.

THE WIDE, WIDE WORLD.

The most curious agency which has been inaugurated in Paris for some time past is that for the supply of the fourteenth guest. Parisians, like some other people, have a superstitious objection to dinner parties of 13. The agency supplies a fourteenth guest when desired.

An Arkansas editor who read that a lady in New York "kneads bread with her gloves on" remarks: "We need bread with our pants on; we need bread with our boots on, and if our subscribers who are in arrears don't soon pay up we shall need bread without anything on."

"They threaten to bar from congress a member elect from Utah who is alleged to have four wives," says The Hawaiian Gazette, which is only another proof of how a story grows in its travels. Congressman Roberts has yet to hear from Manila and Hongkong.

A recently arrived Frenchman who visited a well known Boston establishment one day recently to fit himself out for a long journey to the west was complaining bitterly of the cold. "Don't you have cold weather in France?" asked the salesman, who waited on him. "Why, certainly, we have ze cold weather in France," was the reply, "but we do not have ze all four seasons in one day in France."

A mass meeting was held in Milwaukee last week to protest against the payment of pensions to retired firemen and policemen and to take action looking to the repeal of the law under which the pensions are paid.

At Elyria, O., the local Bell company is making a residence rate for telephones of $2 cents a month. The independent company has been asking $1 a month. No cut has yet been made on the business rate.

At a policemen's ball held in Omaha the pockets of eight participants were picked and four umbrellas and ten overcoats were stolen from the cloakroom. Omaha appears to be a safe place in which to beard the lion in his den.

The original blocks of the woodcuts with which Robert Louis Stevenson illustrated a set of scrapbooks he put together while at a Swiss health resort in 1881 have been presented to the Boston Public library by the novelist's widow. Stevenson had never visited Boston, although he had many warm friends there.

The best hotel in San Juan, Porto Rico, charges $2 a day.

The wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the past two or three years and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazaar is shortly to take place in connection with the church work she has had these button pictures photographed, and copies will be on sale at the fair.

The W. C. T. U. of Alton, Ills., has succeeded in placing a prohibitive license on cigarettes.

An ingenious plan for the economic regeneration of Ireland is proposed by F. E. Baines in the London Spectator. It is to make Galway a transatlantic port and to connect it with Kingston by a deep water canal across the island 120 miles long. The fish of the west coast and the produce of the interior would be taken up along the canal or from some central point and conveyed to Liverpool.

Great as is the fish industry of Puget sound it is not yet developed to the extent of supplying a twentieth part of the demand that might easily be secured. A new customer has appeared in the field, but so far fish enough have not been secured to afford her 41,000,000 people one breakfast around. This new customer is Japan. Fourteen hundred tons of salt fish were shipped from this north Pacific coast to Japan last year, and more was not shipped because more fish could not be secured.

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65c each

The Cloak Department.

Kersey Jackets, some finished with strap seams, some heavily braided, all are lined throughout with heavy taffeta silks, regular price $20 and $25, now

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Tenements to rent from $6 to $10. Special inducements offered to the parties occupying them at once. Inquire 85 Wes Main street. t203tf

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Five room tenement No. 7 Hudson street. Modern improvements. Inquire Collins, 48 State street. t 193 6t

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Furnished Room, Steam heat, Gatslick block, Main street t 184 tf

Best apartments in city for the money, corner Holbrook and Yale street. Everything new and up-to-date, t 171 tf

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at premises or H. A. Gallup. t 146 tf

Single house of 8 rooms, bath, centrally located. Inquire 112 River street. t 152 tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Hot and cold, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 3 Boland Block. t 129 tf

Furnished room to rent. 3 Ashland st.

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; inquire R. Kemp. 82 East Quincy st. t 123tf

Tenement corner Chase avenue, all modern improvements. Inquire 3 Ashland street.

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. t111tf

A new modern tenement with steam heat B. J. Boland.

Tenements and barn. Mrs. F. P. Brown 142 East Main street.

Nice tenement to rent, 19 1-2 Veazie street. Inquire 12 Bank street, city.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

FOR SALE.

Double Harnesses, wagons and sleighs. Inquire 85 West Main street. s203tf

Steady broken young horse, 6 years old, bright bay, black points, good looker; safe for ladies. Addres 10 North street. s 201 6tx

Good building lot cheap, suitable for cottage or block; only a few minutes walk from Main street. Apply at this office. t 200 tf

A great bargain. My home 80 West Main street Possession given in one month. Henry A Tower. s 75 tf

A fine Bay Mare; 5 years old, by Chesterland Dam by Keyone. 1050 pounds, warranted sound kind, not afraid of electrics. A RARE animal. Pittsfield Auction and Commission Co see their advertisement in another column for long list of horses and other goods to be sold at Saturday's auction at 2 and 7 p. m.

LOST.

A diamond brooch, gold, with six pearl settings Lost between the Wilson house and the depot Monday. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office or return to P. D. Power of Adams.

A gold bracelet Saturday, between Main and West Main streets. Finder please return to 5 and 10c store. t 204 3t

WANTED.

Furnished room, centrally located and well Heated. Address H. F., Transcript office. w 205 tf

A woman of refinement and intelligence to engage in a good business. Address, Ability, 45 Saving Bank Building, Pittsfield, Mass. w 204 3tx

Good weavers on fine fancy ginghams, steady work, good wages. Apply Parkhill Mfg. Co., Millers Falls, Mass. w 196 2 wks

Architects and Engineers.

LAPOINTE & BOYD.

Main office, State Mutual Building, Worcester, Mass. Branch office, Boland block, 66 Main Street, North Adams, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE, SS. PROBATE COURT.

To Ernest W. Chadwick, the next of kin and all other persons interested in Alma Ella Chadwick of North Adams, in said County of Berkshire, minor.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court by Almon B. Cook of North Adams, in said county of Berkshire, praying that he be appointed guardian of said minor, or some other suitable person, as guardian of said minor.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Pittsfield in said county of Berkshire, on the seventh day of February A. D., 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why a guardian should not be appointed as aforesaid.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give notice to said minor, and all other persons interested, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in said North Adams, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said court, or by delivering a copy thereof to the said Ernest W. Chadwick, at least seven days before said court.

Witness, Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, judge of said court, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. FRED R. SHAW, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BERKSHIRE SS. PROBATE COURT.

To the next of kin and all persons interested in the estate of Marcia F. C. Watt of Cheshire, in said county, minor.

Whereas Emily J. (Witt) Farnam, the guardian of said minor, has presented her two certain petitions for license to sell at private sale, in accordance with the offers named in said petition or upon such terms as may be adjudged best, per am real estate therein specified, of her ward for investment.

You are hereby cited to appear at a probate court, to be held at Pittsfield, in said county of Berkshire on the seventh day of February, A. D., 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of you, fourteen days at least before said court, or by publishing the same once in each week, or three successive weeks, in the North Adams Daily Transcript, a newspaper published in North Adams, the last publication to be one day at least before said court.

Witness Edward T. Slocum, Esquire, judge of said court, this twenty-fifth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. FRED R. SHAW, Register.

. Eggs, 18 and 20 cents per dozen. Every egg guaranteed. By the crate at 17 cents per dozen, at the New England Butter Co., 7 Eagle street.

Why Pay Big Profits?

We can meet you half way and give you the benefit of moderate expense. We can save you money.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER NOVELTIES.

WATCH REPAIRING In this line we solicit your work, guaranteeing satisfaction.

White, The Jeweler

80 MAIN STREET.

THREE FROM CO. M

Will be in Party to go to Cuba For Soldiers' Bodies.

LIVELY MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD

In Which Worcester Withdraws From Committee and Then Returns. Passes Seem Easy to Get. Major Whipple and Sergeant O'Brien Will Go.

A meeting of the committee appointed to make arrangements for the bringing home of the bodies of the Second regiment boys buried in Cuba was held in the Springfield city hall yesterday noon, as reported in yesterday's issue. Mayor Dodge of Worcester presided and his remarks created considerable surprise. He announced that the Worcester contingent wished to withdraw from the committee because of certain criticism of Captain Rider and other of Worcester, purporting to come from Springfield.

The committee made unanimous request that the Worcester representatives remain and Mayor Dodge announced that personal feelings would have to be sacrificed and that the Worcester men would continue on the committee.

The meeting was largely attended, among those present being Mayor Dodge and Captain Rider of Worcester, Captain McDonald, Lieutenant Burke, Captain Leonard, and Messrs. Bearse, Burnham, Vesper and Kelley of Springfield, Major Whipple of Adams, Mayor Chapin of Holyoke, Captain Williams of Northampton, Captain Pierce of Greenfield and Selectman Blake of Greenfield.

Mayor Dodge explained the causes for Worcester's dissatisfaction at some length, it consisting chiefly of Springfield newspaper criticism. He said it is an injudicious proceeding when at a funeral to quarrel over the front seats. The men engaged in the expedition engaged in it at a personal sacrifice and he thought the aspect of affairs existing was improper and entirely out of place.

Therefore the Worcester contingent, he said, wished to withdraw from the committee. The affair in his opinion, had taken a sacrilegous turn and the Worcester party felt that as its members were to be criticised it would be best to separate from the general committee and care for their own dead.

Mayor Dodge said, however, that even though Worcester withdrew from the committee it was willing to give all the help in its power to the other cities and towns. Worcester, he said, would need to send only one or two representatives to Cuba as all the bodies from Worcester have been returned with the exception of four. The remainder of the party of 15 he said could be made up in Springfield and the towns up the river.

Mayor Chapin of Holyoke stepped in to act as peacemaker, and after some discussion Mayor Dodge admitted that personal feelings could give way, and Worcester decided to stay in.

It was voted to accept the offer of transportation for 15, and a committee consisting of Captain McDonald and Captain Leonard of this city, Captain Rider of Worcester and Captain Pierce of Greenfield was appointed to apportion this number among the companies. Captains McDonald and Leonard were able, later, to state the names of a part of the representatives, but last night had not the list completed.

It appears that more than the 15 allowed by the government by special permit to go on the transport will have berths with the party. It seems that it is no very difficult matter for relatives of the dead to get permits to go on the transport by simply writing to Washington. While nobody in particular knew what he was doing, Major Whipple of Adams secured a permit some time ago, on the strength of the fact that he has a son buried on the island.

The father of Sergeant Hale of Greenfield also asked for a permit, and got it readily. Others have written but what their luck has been or is to be is not known. It is likely now that a few more will be encouraged to prod the war department for tickets.

Messrs. Hale and Whipple are not included among the 15 to be given the permits allowed by the government particularly for the expedition, and thus their companies gain in representation.

Company M has two permits and counting Major Whipple, three go from the town. Sergeant O'Brien will be one and the third has not yet been named. It is thought that possibly Private Herbert Ward of Pittsfield may be selected, as his comrade, Private Frank Manning, is the only Pittsfield boy buried on the island.

Dr. Abbott Wants More Pay.

There will be some local interest in the proposition to increase the salary of Dr. Abbott, the secretary of the state board of health, from $3000 to $3500. The subject was brought up in the senate this week, and Senator Putnam, who urged the senate to uphold the committee on public service of which he is chairman in its adverse report, came off a victor. The Brookline senator found it a pretty up-hill job defending Dr. Abbott's case, and the senate was moved by the same arguments in the committee against the increase.

There has long been a feeling, it is said in Boston, that the state board has pursued the expansion policy rather far, and the question is as to whether the increased work calls for a larger salary for Secretary Abbott.

Well Known Steeple Jack Dead

Charles E. Lee, a veteran of the rebellion and famous as a "steeple jack" died at the Salem hospital yesterday after a long illness. He was well known throughout Berkshire county, having completed a number of contracts on church spires and high chimneys. He enlisted in the navy in 1861, and had the distinction of fighting under Dewey when the latter was a lieutenant.

Since the war he carried on the business of making awnings and steeple climbing. In the latter occupation he traveled all over the country performing many hazardous jobs, one of his feats being the painting of the flag staff above the home of a skyscraper in New York about three years ago.

MORE NEW BANK STREET BLOCKS

West Side of Street Likely to be Solidly Built Up Soon.

Business activity in the building line on Bank street seems to be the principal industry of the city just at present, from the numerous transfers of property that have taken place, and the new blocks that are already begun. It seems likely to end only when the entire street is lined with new brick block. Already there is a very definite rumor of this for the west side of the street.

Nothing has been given out officially on the matter as yet, but it is said to be practically decided that two more handsome new blocks are to be built next season, on the west side of the street, occupying the site of the low wooden structure now occupied by the barber shop, Boland's tailoring work rooms, and offices, and on the south side of the Rearson block. This will completely fill that side of the street with a row of brick blocks, the corner of Bank and Summer already being occupied by the new Robinson block on which work has recently begun.

The matter of plans is under consideration by a syndicate composed mostly of local men, and it is quite probable that it will be decided within a short time.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JOHN P. COYLE

By Rev. D. M. Beach, New Pastor of Dr. Coyle's Church in Denver

A passage from the sermon of Rev. D. M. Beach, the new pastor of the First Congregational church in Denver, Col., will be of interest to many local people. The sermon was preached last Sunday, and was Mr. Beach's first sermon in the church of which he has become pastor. Of Dr. Coyle, formerly pastor of the Congregational church here, he said:

The last time that Dr. Coyle, your friend and mine, stood in this place he said: "As soon as I have time to resume and complete the special preparation which was interrupted by my removal to Denver, I propose to begin to speak systematically and exhaustively upon the life and person of Jesus." And again: "Of so much importance do I deem it,"—and one is to remember that Dr. Coyle was profoundly interested, both theoretically and practically, in sociology and civics, which fact makes this dying expression of his purpose the more remarkable—"Of so much importance do I deem it that this city know Jesus as a basis for the solution of the issues of its life, that I shall turn to discuss current questions only occasionally and incidently, as by way of paying my tax as a citizen for current expenses."

Had that bright and shining light, so quickly removed from your outward vision, remained, I venture to say, continuing this figure, that he would by this time have been your heaviest taxpayer in these directions; that, in short, there would have been no man in Denver nor in Colorado such a terror to evildoers of every class, and such a praise to them that do well. But I cannot doubt that he would also have adhered to this so clearly and so solemnly avowed purpose, and that this city, as he so fervently desired, would by this time through his preaching and life, have "known Jesus," as if one with the vehemence of Peter, with the tact and insight of Philip, and with the great heart of John, the son of thunder and also the beloved, had held Him forth. Why these two and cognate things were not permitted to be, is one of those mysteries which as Jesus said, we know not now, but shall know hereafter.

It is not for one beginning—especially after such illustrious predecessors— to enunciate his programme, further than to say that, in my own far different way, I have no other purpose in entering upon my duties here than "to speak * * * upon the life and person of Jesus." I intend to do so, of course (the contrary would be suppressio veri), ever in those lights in which He is more and more revealing Himself in our time: but with, as I trust, always the temper, and the practical intent of those "Beginnings of the gospel" which have been before us this morning. The germ of all is there.

News of the Theaters

Tickets will go on sale tomorrow at Bartlett's drug store for the Wilbur Opera company, which plays next week at the Columbia theater. The company has been playing most successful engagements this season, and promises to furnish an enjoyable week's amusement. The well known Marion Manola is the star of the organization. Seats can be engaged for the week tomorrow.

Tickets are now on sale at the Wilson house drug store for the Banda Rossa concert Friday afternoon at the Wilson. The concert will begin at 2.30

The management of the Wilson secured this morning a booking for the Wilson next Tuesday evening of Charles Coghlan in "The Royal Box," which has proved a most successful play in the large cities.

BLACKINTON

Edward McConnell of Jamestown, N Y., called on friends in town Monday

Allen M. Osborne of the Tillotson Manufacturing company of Pittsfield spent a short time in town Tuesday morning in search of female help for the sewing room.

Christian Endeavor day will be observed by the local Y. P. S. C. E. with exercises in Christian Endeavor hall Wednesday evening, February 1.

Messrs. Howland Croft and Theodore Howard of New York were in town today.

A private dancing party will be held in Temperance hall on Friday evening by the young society people of this part of this city. Several are expected from out of town.

Charles D. Spear of Cincinnati, who is spending a short time here, returned Tuesday from a visit to Dover, N. H. He expects to leave in a short time for his home in the west.

There were nine deaths in Blackinton in 1898, and in proportion to the population of 1000 or over this is as low a death rate as any manufacturing town of the same size in the state.

—Mr. Stodden, employed in Hunter's machine shop, smashed the end of his left thumb Friday with a machinist's hammer. The wound was dressed by Dr. M. M. Brown

MAY HAVE GOVERNOR WOLCOTT

Effort Will be Made to Have Him at Board of Trade Banquet.

The entertainment committee of the board of trade is already engaged in active plans for the annual banquet which will be held March 13, and it is thought to be quite possible that the feature of the event will be the presence of Governor Wolcott. There is still on record a promise from the governor to visit North Adams at the request of the board of trade, which has never been fulfilled, and an earnest attempt will be made to have him here at that time.

Governor Wolcott has never spoken in this city, and does not often go far from Boston to attend functions of the kind. There is considerable reason to hope that he will break over his rule in this case, however, and redeem his old promise.

This banquet is now being looked forward to by the members who are most interested as the occasion when the board will begin to assume an active attitude towards the business interests of the city, although there will in all probability be meetings called before that time.

The resignation of Frank Lewis, who has moved to Worcester as already reported, and who is secretary of the board, will probably be sent in soon, and a meeting may be called to elect a successor to fill out the unexpired term. It may be, however, that a temporary secretary will be chosen to act until the election by President Houghton. The annual election will be held on the same night with the banquet.

Dr. Thompson to Speak Wednesday

Superintendent Hall, chairman of the entertainment committee of the board of trade, received last evening a letter from Dr. J. W. Thompson of Pittsfield, formally accepting the invitation of the board to speak in this city, and giving several possible dates. Mr. Hall has replied, saying that North Adams would like to hear him on Wednesday evening, February 1. As this was one of Dr. Thompson's open dates, it is practically certain that the lecture will be on this date.

There has been much interest aroused here on the matter of Dr. Thompson's lecture, and he is sure to be greeted by a crowded house in Grand Army hall. The address, "The United States and her new possessions" is said to be interesting as well as thoughtful, and a strong presentation of the imperialist position in regard to the immediate future. There is no need to speak of Dr. Thompson's ability as a speaker, and it can safely be said that no man more popular in this city as a speaker could have been secured.

He has delivered the address in Albany and many other cities, and now has more requests for its delivery than he can possibly respond to.

T. J. CROWLEY IS CHAIRMAN.

Of This Year's Democratic City Committee. Elections Last Night.

The democratic city committee for 1899 met at the district court room last evening to organize for the year. The following officers were chosen without opposition: Chairman, T. J. Crowley; secretary, P. H. McMahon; treasurer, John F. Dooling. Each ward committee will elect a chairman and the following were chosen at the meeting last evening: Ward 1, T. C. O'Connor; ward 2, Martin Curley; ward 4, W. H. Broderick; ward 5, Moses Nichols; ward 7, John F. Dooling. The other wards will elect chairmen later.

There were 14 members of the committee present, and Mr. Crowley for chairman received 10. No names were placed before the committee before the ballot was taken. The new chairman made a short speech, in which he expressed hope for the work of the future and confidence that the committee would make every effort to give life to the local democratic organization.

Congregational Club Program

The 23d meeting of the Berkshire Congregational club will be held at The Wendell in Pittsfield next Monday from 4 to 8.45 o'clock in the afternoon From 4 to 5 o'clock is to be devoted to an informal social. The business meeting will open at 5 o'clock sharp and will include reports of the secretary and treasurer and nominating committee, election of new members, election of officers, nomination of persons for membership. Dinner will be served at 5.30 o'clock sharp. Post prandial exercises begin at 6.30 o'clock. Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia university of New York will be the guest of the club and will deliver an address on New Responsibilities of the American People.

Musicale This Evening.

A most attractive program has been prepared for the musicale to be given by the Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church in the church chapel this evening. It includes selections by quartet composed of Mrs. Frank Smith, Mrs. George Mackenzie, John Haywood and Joseph Malone, piano solos by Miss Rachel Hall, song by Miss Maud Estelle Chapin of Pittsfield, 'cello solo by Mr. Frye, solo by Joseph Hunter, song by Mrs. Mackenzie with 'cello obligato and a reading by Miss Parker of the normal school. Thomas Murphy will accompany the quartet and Mr. Hadfield the solos.

Offer 40 Cents on a Dollar.

Register Fred R. Shaw has been busy this week sending out notices to the creditors of Wilson & Horton, owners and proprietors of the Taconic mill saying that the firm wishes to pay in full all their debts and charges entitled by law to priority, and to a other creditors, 40 cents on each dollar of their just claims, in cash, to be paid within 90 days after the confirmation of the court of said proposal of composition.

This means that the firm has tided over its difficulties and in all probability will be able to resume operations within a comparatively short time.

—J. A. Twing has taken the agency of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark, N. J.

Banquet Lamp Globes $1.00

We are making a drive on Beautiful Banquet Lamp Globes. You need one, don't you? Just think the matter over, then remember our offer. Your choice for ONE DOLLAR.

Wednesday's Bargain Counter

This week our Bargain Counter on Wednesday will surpass any previous effort. Have you visited it yet?

Walk in and Look Around.

GILBERT MAXWELL,

Wholesale and Retail Crockery Dealer

5 Martin Block, Main St.

Winter Sale Of Clothing

BIG REDUCTIONS.

We have a big assortment of winter clothing and must reduce it. To do this we must sacrifice it and get it moving. Therefore we will offer it for the next 30 days at

25 per cent reduction

This includes Overcoats in latest cut and quality. Winter Suits, Winter Furnishings, Etc.

Do not delay but come early and get a bargain before they are sorted over.

M. GATSLICK,

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher.

66 MAIN STREET.

Sole Agent for the celebrated **Wilcox Hat.**

It's Economy To Trad With Us.

Prices talk. Look through the following price list carefully Make out your list and see how far a dollar goes at our store.

Pillsbury Best XXXX, per bbl.	$4.75	5 quarts Green or Yellow Peas,	25
Bridle Vail Bread flour, per bbl.	4.75	7 lbs. Graham Flour,	25
Gold Medal bread flour, per bbl.	4.65	9 lbs. New Buckwheat Flour,	25
Best Pastry flour, per bbl.	4.15	4½ lb. package Prepared Buckwheat,	1'
8 bars Lenox, Acme, Oak Leaf and store soaps,	25	3 lb. package Prepared Buckwheat,	1
7 lbs. Best Laundry starch,	25	Corned or Roast Beef, per can,	20
4 lbs. Best Rice,	25	Fine English Beans, per can,	1'
6 lbs. Pearl Barley,	25	Lunch Tongue, Tripe and Pigs' Feet, per can,	20
4 lbs. Best Cream Crackers,	25	Vienna Sausage or Potted Ham, per can,	1
3 lbs. Best Mixed Cookies,	25	All kinds Smoking Tobacco, per lb.,	39
3 lbs. Rolled Oats,	25	4 lbs. Water Frosting Sugar,	25
7 cans American Sardines	25	4 lbs. Loaf Sugar,	27
3 cans Clams or Oysters,	25	Best Cocoa, per can,	20
4 lbs. Raisins, only	25	Premium Chocolate, per lb.,	35
4 lbs. Best Prunes,	25	Sweet Chocolate, per cake,	5
4 1 lb. packages Forina,	25	Corn starch, per package	8
2 lbs. Best Full Cream Cheese,	25	Bird seed, per package	5
4 packages Best Mince Meat,	25	Saleratus, per pound package	5
3 cans Magnola Brand Condensed Milk,	25	Evaporated Raspberries, per lb	18
4 large slez boxes Enameline,	25	Evaporated Blackberries, per lb	10
4 large size boxes Sun Paste,	25	Evaporated Blueberries, per lb	15
3 packages Clean Currants,	25	Evaporated Apricots, per lb	14
4 packages Seeded Raisins,	25	Best citron, per lb	15
4 cans EarlyJune Peas,		Best Orange Peel, per lb	15
4 cans Best Tomatoes, Corn Succotash,	25	Best Lemon Peel, per lb	15
3 cans Boston Baked Beans,	25	Clam Chowder, per can only	15
4 glasses of Jelly of any kind,	25	Ammonia, per bottle, only	6
4 packages of None Such Pumpkin,	25	Best Bluing, per bottle,	5
3 lbs. Evaporated Peaches	25	Gold Dust, per package	15
3 lbs. Evaporated Apples,	25	Cloths Pins, per doz	1
4 cans Potash or Lye,	25	4 lbs Codfish, boneless	25
Blue Label Catsup per bottle,	20	Best Pickles, per qt	8
A quart bottle of Best Catsup,	10	Lion Coffee, per lb	12
Best Maple Syrup in quart bottles, per bottle,	20	Good drinking Coffee, per lb	18
Best Mixed Pickles, per bottle,	13	Best Java or Mocha Coffee per lb	25
Best Olives, per bottle,	10	All kinds of Teas from 30 cents up	
3 bottles Horse Radish,	25	Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb	39
A quart bottle Worcestershire Sauce, only	15	Davis Baking Powder, per lb	18
10 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	75	Cream Baking Powder, per lb	27
5 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	40	All kind of Gelatine, per package	12
3 lb. pail of Pure Leaf Lard, per pail,	25	Best Columbia salmon, per lb	10
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.,	7½	Best Mackerel, per lb	12
Best Creamery Butter, per lb. only	23	Best Mackerel in 15lb kits,	1.25
Best Farmer Butter, per lb., only	21	Best Holland Herring, per keg	1.00
Good Table Butter, per lb., only	18	Standard Oil Co., oil, per gal	9
Peaches, Pears, Pineapples and Apples, per can,	10	Best Pork, per lb	7 and 8
Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries and Blueberries, per can	10	Best Corned Beef, per lb	5
All kinds of pure Spices per lb.,	25	Best Molasses, per gal only	35
2 bottles of Lemon or Vanilla extract	25	Good Cooking Molasses, per gal	25
3 quarts White Pea Beans,	25	Best Pure sugar drip syrup per gal	35
		Best cooking potatoes, per bush	65
		Cold Reliable Biscuit Flour, per pk	10
		Best Dates, per lb only	8
		Oyster Crackers, per lb	5
		2 lbs Mince Meat,	25

Remember the name and place.

TROY CASH GROCERY,

41 Eagle Street, North Adams. Rudnick Bros. Props.

Goods Deliverd Free.

Baker-Rose GOLD CURE Sanitarium Of Massachusetts

Park Avenue, North Adams, Mass.

The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over others, as shown by the number of relapses from other treatments which WE HAVE DONE and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one-th usand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and CURE of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Chloral habits. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

Reliable References Furnished.

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